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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

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SHILLONG:
PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING
1899.

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE office of Chief Commissioner of Assam was held by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I., throughout the year, during which he made two tours in the province. The first tour lasted from the 14th of August to 26th September 1897, and on this occasion Mr. Cotton inspected all places where the effects of the earthquake had been most severely felt. He was again on tour for a continuous period from the 7th November 1897 to 26th February 1898. During March the Chief Commissioner visited Cherrapunji and other places in the Khasi Hills.

Office of Chief Commissioner of Assam.

2. The earthquake of the 12th June 1897 was an event of such importance as to overshadow the history of the administration of the year in all Departments. The Province of Assam is well known to constitute a seismic area, and earthquakes are not uncommon, but they have never been known on any previous occasion to cause wide-spread destruction. The earthquake of 1897 was the most severe and disastrous of which there is any record in Assam, or indeed in India. It is believed to have been due to a fault in the earth's crust, and the focus of disturbance was undoubtedly in the Garo and Khasi Hills, from which the force of the shock appears to have radiated on all sides. The plains districts which suffered most are those in the immediate vicinity of these hills, *viz.*, Kamrup and Goalpara to the north and west, Mymensing and Sylhet to the south, and Nowgong to the east. The earthquake occurred in Shillong at 5-12 p.m. on the 12th June 1897. The character of the shock felt everywhere was much the same, though varying in degree; there was sharp vibration accompanied by a rocking and heaving of the earth and a loud rumbling noise. In the hills there were terrible landslips; in the plains large tracts of land subsided and were covered with sand, the river banks crumbled and fell into the river, and the beds of the rivers rose. Geysers sprang up and spouted sand and water. All masonry buildings within the area of extreme incidence were completely wrecked and bridges were shattered. Embanked roads were broken up like ploughed fields, and in many places subsided to a level with the adjoining country. After the great shock, which lasted for about three minutes, the earth tremor was continuous for several days, and definite shocks were felt every ten minutes for two or three days. The number of shocks gradually diminished to 30 or 40 a day, and, twenty months after the earthquake, they are still of daily occurrence. But the subsequent shocks, though occasionally severe, have done no appreciable damage.

The earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

3. It is most fortunate that the earthquake occurred when it did, in the afternoon. Had it occurred at night, the mortality would have been tremendous. As it is, one of the most remarkable features of a disaster, so overwhelming and so widespread, is the comparatively small number of deaths which it occasioned. The recorded number, which must be considerably below the truth, is 1,542 only. The only Europeans who perished were Mr. R. B. McCabe, of the Indian Civil Service, Inspector General of Police and Jails, and Mr. Rossenrode, a pensioner of the Survey Department, who were both killed in Shillong by the falling of their houses on them. Mr. McCabe was a very distinguished officer, whose death caused universal sorrow, and is a grievous loss to

General Summary.

the Administration. In Shillong itself there were 29 deaths. Among the cliff villages near Cherrapunji, the total number was about 600. These were principally due to the falling of the hill-sides, which carried villages with them or buried them in their ruins. In the Sylhet district, the mortality was 545, due principally to persons falling into the rivers and being drowned on the collapse of the river banks. It was inevitable that sickness should ensue. In Shillong, there was a complete dislocation of the station water-supply and drainage. From the plains very gloomy accounts were received of the public health in all districts. The crops also suffered, though less than might have been expected. The loss was chiefly due to floods which followed on the subsidence of the river banks. The damage done to the cultivation and manufacture of tea was found to be much less than had been anticipated. The area of tea cultivation lies almost entirely outside the zone which was most seriously affected, and, although masonry buildings were damaged and some gardens undoubtedly suffered considerable loss, the tea industry, as a whole, escaped from the earthquake without any very great injury.

4. It soon became apparent that the catastrophe was one which had principally affected the wealthy and well-to-do classes of the community, who reside in masonry buildings. The poor, who live in mat huts, did not suffer very much, and though there was some destruction of food stocks, it was much less than was at first feared would be the case. Contrary to all expectations, therefore, there was little or no scope for charitable relief or relief works. The demand for labour was excessive, and all who were willing to work were able to earn a rich harvest. In some cases gratuitous relief was given and in others advances were made, but they were very few. Local resources and local self-help were not found to be insufficient. But from whatever point of view it may be regarded, the losses sustained by the people of Assam in consequence of the earthquake must be considered to be immense, and among the wealthy and comparatively well-to-do the loss and suffering were acute. It was estimated that the damage done to roads and buildings which are borne on the books of the Public Works Department would cost the Government more than 35 lakhs of rupees. These figures do not include the cost of damage to local communications and works which is chargeable to Municipalities and Local Boards. Experience has, moreover, shown that the cost of repairs was underestimated and the ultimate loss which must be borne by the State is more likely to be 50 lakhs of rupees than the sum which was originally put forward. The Chief Commissioner has, therefore, been compelled to apply for a grant from Imperial revenues to assist the Administration to recover from the effects of the earthquake. At present much remains to be done, but if funds are made available, it is hoped that within three years of the earthquake the Public Works of the province will have been restored to their former condition.

5. At the time of the crisis the most urgent needs of the province were to house the houseless, to feed the people, and to re-open communications. No efforts were spared to provide temporary huts and shelters, and in a few days these were ready. The question of supplies was found to solve itself very quickly. The repairs of the principal lines of communication were effected in a manner which reflected the highest credit upon the Public Works Department. The Chief Commissioner has already placed on record, and he is glad to be able to repeat in this report, his appreciation and admiration of the energy, coolness, and courage with which the effects of this sudden and terrible calamity were met by the officers of the Assam Administration.

6. The political relations of this Administration with frontier tribes were peaceful, and there were no expeditions beyond the frontier.

Political relations.

General Summary.

Tributary States.

7. *Manipur.*—One murder of the head-taking type was committed by Kukis in the hills west of the Imphal Valley, but the perpetrators have not as yet been brought to justice. Good progress was made with the preparation of the old royal enclosure known as the *Pât* for cantonment purposes, and the construction of barracks for the regiment was begun. The Kohima-Manipur cart-road was open during the year, but traffic was almost impossible in wet weather. The minor Raja and his half-brother continued to reside at the Mayo College throughout the year. Certain improvements were introduced in the land revenue administration of the State, which was placed under the supervision of a Sub-Deputy Collector, seconded from the provincial list. The total revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 3,46,709 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,98,133. The closing credit balance was Rs. 1,76,644, and the finances of the State were reported to be in a satisfactory condition. The Chief Commissioner visited Manipur during the year, when he inspected the public buildings and offices and the State Military Police. He directed that arrangements should be made for the young Raja to visit Manipur during the following cold weather. Orders were also passed regarding a site for the future residence of the Raja.

Frontier tribes.

8. *Bhutias.*—There is said to have been an improvement in the attendance of Bhutias at fairs in Kamrup district and a falling off in Darrang. These fluctuations have not been clearly accounted for, nor are the statistics trustworthy. A number of Bhutias, the majority of whom were previously residents in British territory on the Kamrup frontier, migrated to the Khasi Hills, where they have been permitted to settle. The Oomla Lama asked that they should be sent back, but was informed that his request could not be granted. It is not anticipated that this incident will give rise to any trouble.

Daflas.—The Daflas on the borders of Darrang and North Lakhimpur behaved well on the whole. A party of coolies who had deserted from the Dikrai tea garden in Darrang and wandered into the Dafla Hills, were detained by the Hill Daflas. In order to compel their restoration to the garden, payment of *posa* to the Hill Daflas was stopped. Five of the coolies have since been returned by them, and two remained in their hands.

Apa Tanangs.—A small party of these people visited British territory and gave no trouble.

Mishmis.—These tribes behaved well throughout the year.

Bor Abors.—The enforcement of the blockade against this tribe was continued.

Passi Meyongs.—A few families of this tribe settled in British territory, where they have been permitted to remain, on condition of good behaviour and payment of poll-tax.

Digarus, Singphos, Khamtis, and Miris.—These tribes gave no trouble during the year.

Nagas.—The Nagas on the frontier of Lakhimpur and Sibsagar behaved well; but, as was the case last year, the inhabitants of certain villages in the neighbourhood of Margherita were guilty of petty thefts from the mines and other works of the Assam Railways and Trading Company. The Military Police guard at Ledo was strengthened, and a guard posted at Tikak, and arrangements made for regularly patrolling the works. The Bengali boy referred to in last year's summary, who was sold to a Naga in the interior of the hills, has been recovered. It was arranged that Mr. Needham, Assistant Political Officer at Sadiya, should visit Margherita periodically, with a view to establishing a firmer political control over the Nagas of the Patkoi than it has been possible to exercise hitherto. In the Sema country, the village of Kyeku raided the village of Sakhai, killing 17 persons. The Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills

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visited the offending village and imposed a fine of Rs. 1,000. As this was not paid up, the village was burnt. The fine imposed was then partially realised in kind; the villagers subsequently paid up a portion of the balance and were permitted to work off the remainder by punishment labour.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills.—No events of political importance occurred in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills districts during the year.

North Lushai Hills.—There were no political troubles in the North Lushai Hills, and the arrangements for the transfer of the South Lushai Hills to Assam, including the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Military Police Battalions, were carried out without difficulty. A Civil Police force for the amalgamated area subsidiary to the Military Police was organised during the year. The rate of house-tax in the North Lushai Hills was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per house, and the tax at the increased rate was realised without difficulty. Rules regarding impressed labour were introduced simultaneously in the North and South Lushai Hills in communication with the Government of Bengal. The Aijal-Lungleh road was made passable for laden animals up to a distance of 29 miles from Aijal, and the trace of the Aijal-Falam road was carried to within a few miles of Champhai.

Course of legislation.

9. With a view to set at rest the question of the legal position of Assam in respect of certain enactments, a large number of enactments already in existence were declared to be in force in different parts of the province. The provisions of Act X of 1859 (Recovery of Rent) were declared not to be in force in Assam. Act VI of 1864 (an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases) was extended to the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Naga Hills, and Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 (The Court of Wards Act, 1879) to the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. The Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), and the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), were, subject to certain restrictions, extended to the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the North Cachar subdivision of the Cachar district, the Mikir Hills tract in the Nowgong district, and the Dibrugarh frontier tract in the Lakhimpur district. The provisions of the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (B.C., VI of 1870), as amended and amplified by Bengal Acts I of 1871, I of 1886, and I of 1892, were, with some modifications, extended to the districts of Sylhet and Cachar; and those of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (I of 1886), with certain exceptions, to the districts of the Naga Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Garo Hills. The provisions of Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act) were extended to the whole of the Municipality of Nowgong, and those of Chapter II of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) to the Tezpur-Balipara Steam Tramway.

Weather, crops, and prices.

10. The rainfall of the year, as a whole, was not insufficient, but it was badly distributed. The outturn of winter rice and of other crops was an average one. There was a general rise in prices, due to scarcity prevailing in Bengal and other parts of India, and partly to the earthquake and subsequent floods.

Vital statistics.

11. The year was remarkable for its unhealthiness, the recorded death-rate per mille being 50·61. This high death-rate was principally due to a very severe outbreak of cholera in the Brahmaputra Valley and to an epidemic of fever which carried off 79,524 persons in Cachar and Sylhet, being more than double the mortality from this cause in 1896. The outbreak of cholera was, in part at least, due to the introduction of the disease by cholera-affected tea-garden coolies imported from Bengal and the Central Provinces, but was greatly intensified by the sufferings and exposure induced by the effects of the earthquake of June 12th and subsequent floods, and by the

unhealthy conditions which ensued on the subsidence of the floods. The prevalence of fever in the Surma Valley has not been satisfactorily explained, but it was accompanied by heavy floods and unusual rainfall. In the Assam Valley there was an increase in the number of deaths recorded from *kalá-ázár*. In April 1897 Captain Rogers, I.M.S., submitted his report on this disease. The result of his enquiries shows that the disease is not, as had been supposed, identical with anchylostomiasis, and that its symptoms are in no way different from those of a very intense form of malaria. The communicability of the disease has been established. Necessary measures have been taken to induce the population of the affected tracts to adopt the remedial measures recommended by Dr. Rogers for checking the spread of the epidemic, but hitherto without much success. The disease has so far shown little tendency to spread eastward of Nowgong on the south bank of the Brahmaputra, but on the north bank it appears to be steadily extending, though in a comparatively mild form, and it is reported to have gained a footing in every part of the Darrang district. The recorded birth-rate per mille fell from 33·71 in 1896 to 33·63 in 1897, but there can be no doubt that the birth registration is imperfectly recorded.

Immigration.

12. The number of tea-coolie immigrants to the province of all classes was 95,931, a total which was largely in excess of that of any previous year, the increase being entirely due to the large importations of "sardari adults" and "children." The scarcity in the recruiting districts favoured the operations of garden sardars and encouraged whole families to emigrate, and employers were thus rendered less dependent upon contractors than is usually the case. The adoption of the suggestions made by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, I.M.S., who was placed on special duty for the purpose of enquiring into the sanitary arrangements made for coolies in transit to Assam, has resulted in many improvements, and the heavy death-rate, which had reached alarming proportions, has greatly decreased. An attempt was made to test the extent to which immunity was conferred by *anti*-cholera vaccination, and it appeared that the death-rate from cholera amongst the general body of immigrants *en route* to the Assam Valley was 1·67 per cent., as compared with ·49 per cent. amongst inoculated coolies. The percentage of unhealthy to the total number of gardens was 14·7, as compared with 5·7 in 1896, which was one of the healthiest years on record. The death-rate per mille amongst all classes of labourers was 41·4, but this, though high, was nearly 10 per mille lowerthan the rate amongst the general population,—a fact which demonstrates the excellence of the sanitary arrangements on tea gardens, as the immigrant death-rate was swollen by the large numbers of coolies who came up from their native districts with their constitution enfeebled by want. The total labour force of the province at the end of the year was 632,808, or nearly forty-four thousand more than at the end of 1896. The number of coolies who were bound by contracts executed under the provisions of Act I of 1881 was 148,192 on the last day of the year. In spite of the large increase in the labouring population, there was a decrease in the number of offences under the Penal Code, and the ratio of crime amongst garden coolies was less than half that amongst the general population. There was a slight increase in the percentage of desertions, but a decrease in the number of convictions both under Act I of 1882 and Act XIII of 1859. Less than 1 per cent. of the absconders who were bound by Act-XIII contracts came under the orders of the court, and less than 2 per mille were punished by imprisonment. In order to afford relief to the large number of sick and destitute immigrants, shelter-houses have been provided for able-bodied vagrants, and arrangements have been made for the provision of further assistance to infirm and helpless persons.

The tea industry.

13. The year was an unfavourable one for tea, and the prolonged drought from October 1896 to March 1897 checked the growth of the leaf, so that plucking operations were delayed. The

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total area under mature plants at the end of the year was 263,213 acres, as compared with 247,655 acres at the end of the preceding year, and the area under immature plants 47,337 acres, against 49,259 acres. The total outturn of the province was 107,266,332lbs., or 2,461,027lbs. less than in 1896, the average yield per acre being 408lbs., as compared with 437lbs. in the previous year. The decrease in the output was unfortunately accompanied by a decrease in the average price, which was returned as 5 annas 11 pie per pound for Surma Valley teas and 7 annas 8 pie per pound for Brahmaputra Valley teas, as compared with 6 annas 10 pie and 8 annas 3 pie, respectively, in 1896. The total area of tea-garden grants increased from 968,895 to 1,014,017 acres.

Trade (foreign).

14. The foreign trade of the province is carried on with Hill Tippera, Manipur, and other hill tribes, more than half the total trade being with Hill Tippera alone. The value of the goods exported, Rs. 3,03,236, was almost the same as in the previous year, but there was a large decrease in the value of the imports, the figures falling from Rs. 8,08,904 to Rs. 6,70,600, due to fluctuations in tea-seed exported from Burma through Manipur: in 1896-97 seed to the value of Rs. 1,74,049 was imported into Assam, but in consequence of the reckless way in which it had been plucked before it was ripe, it turned out badly, and only about 10 per cent. of the seed germinated, and the value of the imports in 1897 fell to Rs. 25,800.

Trade (inter-provincial).

15. The total value of the inter-provincial trade of the province amounted to 937 lakhs of rupees, against 1,087 lakhs in 1896-97, there being thus a decrease of 150 lakhs. There was a decrease of 31 lakhs, or 7 per cent., in the value of the imports, and of 119 lakhs, or 18 per cent., in the value of the exports. As regards bulk, although the imports showed an increase of 100,000 maunds in the Surma Valley, yet in the aggregate there was a decrease of 300,000 maunds in the entire province. The exports showed a decrease of 1,600,000 maunds. The principal decrease in exports was under the head of "Coal and coke," and was due to the disturbance caused to the bed of the Brahmaputra by the earthquake of 12th June 1897, which made steamer navigation more difficult, and quantities of coal accumulated at the depôt at Dibrugarh. The importation of rice into the Brahmaputra Valley decreased from 1,056,849 to 759,229 maunds. The bulk of the trade was carried on with Calcutta, which absorbed 76·53 per cent., or nearly the same percentage of the total trade as in the previous year. The chief articles of import were cotton piece-goods, cotton twist and yarn, rice not in the husk, gram and pulse, kerosine oil, iron and steel, salt, sugar unrefined, and tobacco. The principal articles of export were tea, unhusked rice, mustard, jute, and coal. The total value of the imports into the Brahmaputra Valley was Rs. 2,14,00,000, against Rs. 2,41,34,000 in 1896-97, and into the Surma Valley Rs. 1,90,26,000, against Rs. 1,94,01,000. The total value of exports from the former amounted to Rs. 3,12,99,000, against Rs. 3,70,26,000 in 1896-97, and from the latter to Rs. 2,19,83,000, against Rs. 2,82,56,000.

Finance.

16. The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial, and Local Funds amounted to Rs. 1,36,86,319, showing an increase of Rs. 2,50,821 over the receipts for the previous year; the gross expenditure was Rs. 1,89,21,369, which was Rs. 31,64,064 less than in 1896-97.

On the Receipt side, the only noticeable increase occurred under the head of Gross Receipts from State Railways, which rose from Rs. 7,83,000 to Rs. 11,78,000. Scientific and other Minor Departments showed an increase of Rs. 16,929, due to an expansion of the income of the Inland Labour Transport Fund; and under Assessed Taxes and Provincial Rates, there were increases of between six and seven thousand rupees. On the other hand, Land Revenue decreased by Rs. 1,01,076, Stamps by Rs. 29, 675, and Excise by Rs. 14,931. The falling off under these heads was primarily due to

the earthquake. Forest Revenue decreased by Rs. 51,627, chiefly under the heads of "Timber worked out by Government and traders" and "Timber valuation on land taken up for tea." *General Summary.*

On the Expenditure side, the chief increases were as follows :—Courts of Law Rs. 30,662 ; Jails Rs. 17,310; Medical Rs. 31,415; Military Works Rs. 1,40,695; Civil Works Rs. 6,35,414. The principal decreases in expenditure were Rs. 45,73,509, on the Capital Outlay on Railways (Rs. 75,724) ; General administration (Rs. 12,585) ; Marine (Rs. 14,036) ; Railways (Rs. 18,052).

Provincial Receipts amounted to Rs. 71,61,804, as compared with Rs. 65,25,199 in 1896-97, and Provincial Expenditure to Rs. 76,17,723, as compared with Rs. 67,79,416 in the previous year. The new quinquennial Provincial Contract came into force on April 1st, 1897, the balance then standing at the credit of the Administration being Rs. 9,43,729. This balance was reduced on the 1st April 1898 to Rs. 4,87,810 only.

Land revenue.

17. The current land revenue demand of the province rose from Rs. 55,11,699 in 1896-97 to Rs. 55,60,903 in 1897-98. To this increase the two districts of the Surma Valley contributed Rs. 16,850 and the Brahmaputra Valley Rs. 33,184. There was, however, no improvement in the collections corresponding with the increase in the demand. The total land revenue collections, including arrears of the previous year, amounted to only Rs. 53,82,240, against Rs. 55,25,980 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,43,740. The outstanding uncollected arrears at the close of the year were Rs. 4,25,707, or 7·32 per cent. of the total demand. These unsatisfactory results are due primarily to the loss and suffering occasioned by the earthquake. The current miscellaneous land revenue demand rose from Rs. 4,55,922 to Rs. 4,70,999, or by 3·31 per cent. The total demand, including arrears, was Rs. 4,81,269. The collections were Rs. 4,50,606, as compared with Rs. 4,54,291 in the preceding year.

The Settlement Officer's final report on the resettlement of the Jaintia parganas was received, and orders were passed thereon during the year. It was decided that the new settlement should come into operation from the 1st April 1898 instead of 1896, and should be concluded for a term of fifteen years. Effect was given to these orders after the year had closed. The Rules for the settlement of town lands in Assam, which had been for a long time under discussion, were finally approved by the Government of India and published in October 1897.

Cadastral survey.

18. The work done by the professional party during the survey season of 1897-98 was as follows :—In Cachar an area of 13·37 square miles of reserved forest, which was thrown open for cultivation, was traversed. In Sylhet, 62·03 square miles of traverse survey of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands with a view to cadastral survey, and 94·73 square miles of traverse and boundary survey of tea estates was carried out. In the Brahmaputra Valley, the traverse and topographical survey of 1,128·86 square miles omitted from the cadastral survey, the traverse survey of 183·56 square miles cadastrally surveyed by local agency, and the traverse survey with a view to cadastral survey by local agency of 60·92 square miles were completed. In the Surma Valley, 85·90 square miles and in the Brahmaputra Valley 91·02 square miles were cadastrally surveyed by local agency.

Forests.

19. The gross forest revenue fell from Rs. 4,40,936 to Rs. 3,70,778, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,82,191 to Rs. 2,86,146. The net revenue was Rs. 84,632, as compared with Rs. 1,58,745 in the previous year. There was a falling off in the revenue under all heads except drift timber, but the largest reduction is in the amount of timber removed by Government

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and traders from State forests, and in the valuation of timber on waste lands taken up for cultivation. The only actual disforestation effected during the year was a small tract of 3,600 acres in the Barak reserve in Cachar for ordinary cultivation. The total area of reserved forests at the end of the year was 3,590 square miles; 770,571 acres were wholly or partially protected from fire, and in the case of 94·2 per cent. of this area the protection was complete. The area of unclassed State forests in Assam is now estimated at 15,683 square miles, and this vast area does not include the almost unlimited tracts of jungle in the hill districts of the province.

Excise.

20. The total excise revenue of the province, Rs. 27,46,382, though slightly less than in 1896-97, was greater than in any previous year. There was a further decline in the receipts from opium, which fell from Rs. 18,61,007 to Rs. 18,35,892. The revenue derived from country spirits was Rs. 5,27,250, or Rs. 24,264 less than in the preceding year. Country spirits are little used by the Assamese, and the revenue under this head tends to increase *pari passu* with the growth of the immigrant population. There can be little doubt, therefore, that the check under this head is temporary only. The receipts from *ganja* amounted to Rs. 3,56,109,—the small increase over the figures for the previous year being accompanied by a decrease in the number of shops and in the quantity of the drug consumed. Like country spirit, *ganja* has hitherto been little used by the natives of Assam proper, but it is reported that the taste for the drug is beginning to spread amongst the indigenous population: the tendency is to be regretted, as opium is undoubtedly less harmful than hemp drugs, while its use as a prophylactic against fever in malarial tracts is well known.

Stamps.

21. There was a temporary check in the expansion of the stamp revenue, the receipts being Rs. 30,434 less than in 1896-97, when they were the highest on record. The total receipts, Rs. 8,69,747, were, however, larger than in any year previous to 1895-96, and the decrease was due to the dislocation of business caused by the earthquake. The receipts under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-fees Act were in the proportions of 29·49 and 70·51 per cent. respectively. Under the former Act they amounted to Rs. 2,56,519 and under the latter to Rs. 6,13,228. The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 41,537, against Rs. 46,025 in the preceding year, and the net revenue was Rs. 8,28,210, as compared with Rs. 8,54,156 in 1896-97. Fifty-eight prosecutions were instituted under the Stamp Laws, as compared with 32 in the previous year.

Income tax.

22. The total collections of the year were Rs. 3,03,780, which were the largest on record since the introduction of the tax; the total number of assessees was 8,812, as compared with 8,703 in 1896-97. The expenditure on account of collection was only Rs. 1,909, and the net receipts amounted to Rs. 3,03,604. The incidence of tax per head of population was Rs. ·02.

Registration.

23. The number of registrations effected in the province, which had shown a steady increase during the previous five years, evinced a slight falling off. Altogether 39,370 deeds were presented for registration, of which 29,472 related to the Sylhet district, 86·55 per cent. of the deeds affected immoveable property, 13·17 per cent. related to moveable property, and the balance, ·28 per cent., were wills and authorities to adopt. In the case of 3,542 deeds relating to immoveable property, registration was optional; in the previous year 3,973 such deeds were registered. The aggregate value of the property covered by the deeds of all kinds presented for registration was Rs. 69,98,864, against Rs. 68,11,426 in the previous year. The expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 29,003, and the receipts to Rs. 50,758.

General Summary.

24. The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 38,39,948, made up as follows:—Imperial Rs. 5,01,815, Provincial Rs. 26,16,905, and Local Rs. 7,21,228, against Rs. 4,92,061, Rs. 19,01,774, and Rs. 7,44,947, respectively, during 1896-97.

Public Works.

The large increase under Provincial was necessitated by the earthquake, which destroyed nearly every masonry building in the Sylhet, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills, and Lower Assam Divisions, and severely damaged the roads, which in many places were rendered impassable. The approximate amount required to restore buildings and communications to their original condition was roughly estimated at Rs. 2,73,674 under Imperial, and Rs. 31,37,235 under Provincial (including Railways). As it was found impossible to provide so large an amount from Provincial Funds, the Chief Commissioner applied to the Government of India for an additional grant of 20 lakhs, of which 8 lakhs were assigned during the year. Contributions to the extent of nearly 1 lakh were made by the Local Administration to the Local authorities which suffered most severely from the earthquake.

25. The Railways and Tramways open during the year, excluding the Assam-Bengal Railway, were the Jorhat State Railway, 2′ gauge, 26¾ miles; the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway, 2′-6″ gauge, 8½ miles; the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway, 2′-6″ gauge, 20·10 miles; and the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, metre gauge, 77·50 miles. No extensions were made to the above. The gross earnings of the Jorhat State Railway amounted to Rs. 96,186, but the working expenses were in excess of the previous year by Rs. 5,809, and there was only a small increase of Rs. 381 in the net earnings, which amounted to Rs. 14,125. This line was practically uninjured by the earthquake. The Cherra-Companyganj line, which was near the focus of the seismic disturbance, was nearly ruined. The Bholaganj station and engine-yard subsided bodily, and the workshops were flooded and destroyed. The line was subsequently damaged by extraordinary floods. The estimate sanctioned by the Local Government for restoring the line amounted in round figures to Rs. 88,000, but the actual expenditure has much exceeded this. The line was closed from the 12th June 1897, and the net earnings during the year showed a deficit of Rs. 31,000. On the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, the gross earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 7,87,359 and the working expenses to Rs. 5,40,609, the net earnings amounting to Rs. 2,47,350, being a decrease of Rs. 64,936, as compared with the figures for the previous year. The increase of over two lakhs in the working expenses was due to the substitution of metal for wooden sleepers and partly to the transfer of the cost of working the Colliery Branch line to the Railway account. The net earnings of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway amounted to Rs. 16,584, showing an excess of Rs. 2 over the net earnings of 1896. The total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1897 amounted to Rs. 4,49,503. Some damage was done to the earthwork and permanent-way by the earthquake, which caused eighteen breaks in the line, but they were promptly repaired, and the line was re-opened for traffic on the 8th July 1897.

Railways.

The Mangaldai Tramway scheme has been revived, and it is hoped that it will eventually be undertaken, though not by the original promoters. Its proposed length is 35 miles, and it is estimated to cost Rs. 6,65,000. The following tramway projects are also under consideration:

I. From Kulaura on the Assam-Bengal Railway, through Fenchuganj and Sylhet, to Chhatak, 53 miles.

II. From Srimangal on the Assam-Bengal Railway, through Maulvi Bazar, to Manumukh, 22½ miles.

General Summary.

III. From Habiganj to cross the Assam-Bengal Railway at Shaistaganj, and to continue southwards to the Sutang river, 18 miles, with option of subsequent extension from Habiganj westwards towards Mudna, a distance of 12 miles.

The estimated cost of these three projected tramways is Rs. 40,30,350.

IV. From the river bank opposite Silchar station on the Badarpur branch of the Assam-Bengal Railway to Tikalpur, 14 miles, with a possible extension in the future from Udarband to Lakhipur, 12 miles, and another to Chandighat, 5 miles.

V. From Silchar to Duarband, 22 miles.

VI. From Sialtek, also on the Silchar branch, *vid* Hailakandi, to Lala Bazar, 24 miles.

The cost of these three lines is estimated at Rs. 14,75,405.

VII. The Langai and Chargola Valleys Tramway, Karimganj, total length 43 miles, estimated cost of construction Rs. 10,79,248.

On the 31st December 1896, the Assam-Bengal Railway had 285·90 miles open to traffic, to which were added 74·73 miles during the year. The working expenses for 1897 amounted to Rs. 9,18,425 and the gross earnings to Rs. 9,90,640. The percentage of working expenses to gross receipts was 92·71. The capital outlay on the Railway up to the 31st December 1897 was Rs. 3,68,72,000. The line suffered severely during the earthquake, the total cost of repairing the damage done being estimated at Rs. 13,83,949.

Post office.

26. The number of permanent post offices of all kinds open during the year was 426, as compared with 408 during 1896-97. The number of articles received for delivery was 8,786,280, or 123,363 more than in the preceding year. The Savings Banks deposits increased by Rs. 1,31,963. The amount deposited in 1897-98 was Rs. 26,12,383, the average value of each account being Rs. 161. More than ninety-one lakhs worth of money-orders were issued, and more than thirty-one lakhs worth of money-orders cashed. Over 116 lbs. of quinine were sold during the year through the agency of postmasters, the value of which amounted to Rs. 2,552, or more than double that of the previous year.

Telegraphs.

27. The length of telegraph lines decreased from 2,252 to 2,156 miles, and that of wires increased from 4,342 to 4,411 miles. Thirteen new offices were opened and one was closed, the total number open on the 31st March 1898 being 198. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 159,076, compared with 161,794 in 1896-97. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,51,558, against Rs. 1,48,358 in the preceding year.

Local Boards' administration.

28. The total income of all Local Boards, including opening balances, amounted to Rs. 12,28,131, against a budget estimate of Rs. 11,89,894. Excluding opening balances, but including "deposits and advances," the receipts amounted to Rs. 11,60,483, as compared with Rs. 10,96,458 in the previous year, the increase being largely due to the additional grants made by Government for the repair of damage caused by the earthquake. The principal items of income were—Local Rates Rs. 6,45,999, Ferries Rs. 97,686, and Pounds Rs. 75,460. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,22,835, or Rs. 21,826 less than the actuals of the previous year; it was distributed among the different heads of expenditure in the following proportion:—Public Works 64·23, Education 18·24, Medical 7·82, District Post 4·10, Other items 5·61 per cent. The expenditure on Education, Medical, and District Post increased. Rupees 65,558 were expended on village sanitation outside municipal areas. The question of the reconstitution of Local Boards was under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner, and a draft Local Self-Government Regulation

was submitted for the orders of the Government of India after the close of the year. The principal objects of this measure are the establishment of the Boards on a legal basis, the transfer to the local authorities of a portion of the control now exercised by the Head of the Administration, and the improvement of the executive agency at the disposal of the various Boards.

Municipalities.

29. As in the previous year, 14 towns in the province were administered by Municipal Law. The total income of these towns, excluding the opening balance, rose from Rs. 2,06,564 in 1896-97 to Rs. 2,51,819 in 1897-98. The increase was due to special earthquake grants from Provincial and Local Funds. The incidence of municipal taxation per head of population fell from Re. 1-3-2 in 1896-97 to Re. 1-1-0 in 1897-98. The decrease was chiefly due to the fact that in Shillong, where the average of incidence fell from Rs. 3-6-7 to Rs. 2-2-1, it was impossible to levy either water-rate or house-tax for some time after the earthquake in consequence of the destruction of houses and water-works. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 2,04,948 in 1896-97 to Rs. 2,33,000 in 1897-98, or by Rs. 28,052.

Sanitary improvements.

30. Excluding the sums spent on roads and bridges, the total expenditure on sanitary works in towns under Municipal Law fell from Rs. 1,20,970, or 46·10 per cent. of the total income of the previous year, to Rs. 1,13,543, or 43·98 per cent. of the income of the year under review. Of the total expenditure, a little less than half was incurred under Conservancy, more than one-third under Water-supply, and about $\frac{1}{15}$th under Drainage. No important sanitary work was undertaken during the year. Considerable sums were spent in the Municipalities of the Goalpara and Kamrup districts, and in Shillong and Sylhet in repairing the damages done to sanitary works by the earthquake. The ratio of expenditure on village sanitation to the total income of the Local Boards was 5·65, against 6·02 in the preceding year, the total expenditure for the two years being Rs. 65,558 and Rs. 66,055, respectively.

Dispensaries and Vaccination.

31. The number of dispensaries remained the same as at the close of the preceding year, *viz.*, 101 of all classes, but there was a considerable increase in the number of patients treated, the daily average attendance rising from 2,965 in 1896 to 3,309 in 1897. The great bulk of the in-patients were foreigners, either *ex*-tea-garden coolies, or labourers who had come up to work on the railway. The hospitals at Shillong, Cherrapunji, Sylhet, and Gauhati were entirely destroyed by the earthquake of June 12th, 1897, but steps have been taken to have them rebuilt. The total income of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 2,39,294, against Rs. 2,10,670 in 1896. There was an increase in the number of vaccination operations, nearly 99 per cent. of which were reported as successful. The accuracy of these figures is, however, questionable. Of the children whose births were registered during the year, 35·73 per cent. were vaccinated, the average cost of each successful operation being one anna eight pies, as compared with one anna five pies in 1896-97.

Civil justice.

32. The number of original suits instituted (27,781) was less than in the previous year. The decrease was noticeable in all districts of the province, except Lakhimpur, and was mainly due to the effects of the earthquake. Notwithstanding the decrease in number, the total value of the suits instituted was Rs. 24,29,822, as compared with Rs. 22,28,361 in 1896. The average value of suits instituted during 1897 was Rs. 87, as compared with Rs. 73 and Rs. 77 in 1896 and 1895, respectively. Out of 28,108 suits disposed of, 22·1 per cent. were contested. Plaintiffs were successful in 59·3 per cent. and unsuccessful in 32·2 per cent., while 8·5 per cent. were compromised. The number of contested suits

General Summary.

was less than in any year since 1893. The number of applications for execution of decrees disposed of was 14,896; of these, satisfaction was obtained in full or in part in 6,177 cases, and in 8,513 cases the execution proceedings were wholly infructuous. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned was 38, against 59 in the preceding year. Nine first appeals and 45 second appeals from decrees were preferred to the Calcutta High Court. Seventy-nine appeals were decided by that tribunal, the appeals being summarily rejected or dismissed in default in 11 cases, and the decrees of the lower courts being confirmed in 52, reversed in 3, and modified in 1 case, while 12 cases were remanded. In the Courts of District and Subordinate Judges in the province, appeals were preferred in 799 cases, or 23·98 per cent. of the total number of cases in which an appeal lay. The total number of appeals decided after hearing was 1,104; the decrees of the lower courts were confirmed in 69·5 per cent., modified in 10·7 per cent., reversed in 15·6 per cent., and remanded in 4·2 per cent. These percentages nearly coincide with those of the preceding year. There was a surplus of a little less than 1½ lakhs of rupees over expenditure.

Criminal justice.

33. The number of criminal offences reported in the province fell from 32,047 in 1896 to 29,384 in 1897. The decrease occurred chiefly in the districts where the effects of the earthquake were most severely felt. In the Assam Valley there was a decrease of 317, and in the Surma Valley a decrease of 2,346 in the number of cases reported. Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three cases were accepted as true. Twenty-two thousand and two hundred persons were brought to trial, and convictions were obtained against 12,646 persons, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought to trial being 56·10. There was no appreciable increase under any head of crime; the decreases under "Simple hurt and assault" and "House trespass and burglary" were specially noticeable. The number of cases of murder was 41, against 35 in 1896, while cases of culpable homicide decreased by 14. Seventeen persons were convicted of murder during the year, of whom 14 were transported for life and 3 suffered capital punishment.

Police.

34. The sanctioned strength of the Military Police was 2,942 of all ranks, and at the close of the year there were 109 vacancies. The drill and discipline of the force continued to be good, and there was a general improvement in musketry. The question of abolishing some of Cachar outposts in consequence of the pacification of the Naga and Lushai tribes and the permanent location of a considerable force of Military Police in the hills, was still under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner at the close of the year. The total sanctioned strength of the Civil, Armed Civil, and Municipal Police was 2,298. There was a decrease in the number of punishments imposed departmentally, but the percentage of resignations continued to be very high—a fact which suggests some defect in the district administration. The number of cognizable cases returned was 13,962, or 1,339 more than in the previous year, but this increase is not so much a real one as due to a change in the system of keeping returns. The percentage of convictions obtained to the total number of cases decided was 78·9, and the percentage of true cases to cases reported was 84·2. The system of anthropometry worked well, and the identity of 36 persons was established by means of the measurement cards, but towards the close of the year the system of identification through finger impressions was introduced with a view to its ultimate substitution for anthropometry. The Chief Commissioner's proposals for the re-organisation of the Civil and Armed Civil Police force of the province have recently been submitted to the Government of India. The total

expenditure of the Police Department during the year was Rs. 14,89,181. The expenditure on account of Military Police was Rs. 8,85,627, and that on account of Civil and Armed Civil Police was Rs. 5,46,697. *General Summary.*

35. There was no change in the number of jails and lock-ups. The daily average convict population was 1,371, against 1,392 in the previous year, the decrease being due partly to a decrease in direct admissions, and partly to the number of convicts, 259 in all, released on the occasion of the Queen-Empress' Diamond Jubilee. Partial remissions of sentence were also granted to 749 convicts on that occasion. Three thousand seven hundred and sixty-one convicts were admitted to the prisons direct, of whom 10 were juveniles and 222 females. The daily average of under-trial prisoners was reduced from 136 to 124, and the average number of days they were detained pending trial by Magistrates fell from 11·78 to 10·68. The average number of days for which persons awaiting trial before Sessions Judges were detained was 19, against 15 in the preceding year. Of the total number of prisoners admitted direct, 1,532 were foreigners. Of these, 1,151 were tea-garden coolies, of whom 547 were imprisoned under Act I of 1882 and 28 under Act XIII of 1859, against 700 and 29, respectively, in 1896. The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted was 278. Thirty-three convicts escaped, against 44 in the preceding year, and although the walls of the largest jails in the province were thrown down in the earthquake, the number of escapes from inside the jail fell from 16 to 10. There was a decrease in the number of jail offences committed by convicts from 1,108 to 796, due partly to the restrictions placed on extramural labour, and partly to relaxation of discipline after the earthquake. Although the year was exceptionally unhealthy, and the hardship and exposure resulting from the earthquake produced a disastrous effect on the health of prisoners, the death-rate per mille fell from 50·1 to 48·7, the improvement being due to greater strictness in respect of extramural labour, to an improved scale of diet, and to the prophylactic use of quinine and iron during the unhealthy portion of the year. The gross expenditure of the Department was Rs. 1,69,722, against Rs. 1,16,764 in the year 1896. The expenditure on buildings alone rose from Rs. 15,183 to Rs. 47,753 owing to repairs necessitated by the earthquake, although care was taken to carry out such work with the strictest regard to economy, *ekra* walls and bamboo palisading being substituted for masonry, wherever possible. The dearness of provisions consequent on scarcity also increased the cost of maintenance of prisoners, and the average gross expenditure per head rose from Rs. 76 to Rs. 113. Jails.

36. The number of public institutions decreased from 3,225 to 3,107 and the number of pupils on the rolls from 96,660 to 91,064. The earthquake and the general unhealthiness of the year chiefly brought about this result. Including 5,861 pupils attending private schools, the percentage of pupils to the total population of school-going age was 11·9 compared with 12·7 in the previous year. The number of students reading in Arts Colleges in Bengal and Assam was 246, of whom 36 passed the F. A., 12 the B. A., and 4 the M. A. Examinations, the corresponding figures in the previous year being 202, 35, 10, and 1, respectively. Of the 36 pupils who passed the F. A., 7 were from the Murarichand College in Sylhet, against 6 that passed in the year before. For the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, 148 candidates were presented from all the high schools in the province, of whom 103, or 69·6 per cent., were successful, compared with 117 successes, or 68·42 per cent., in the previous year; the percentage of passes for Bengal and Assam taken together in 1897-98 was 53·31. There were four law classes with 63 pupils, as compared with three classes and 47 pupils at the close of the preceding year. At the last Pleadership Examination, only one student out of 28 passed, against 6 out of 33 in the preceding year. Female education suffered to the same extent and from the same causes as education Education.

General Summary.

generally, the number of girls under instruction falling from 8,266 to 7,676, and the number of schools from 261 to 238. At the close of the year, there were two technical schools with 11 pupils, against the same number of schools with 16 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. Six mechanical apprentice scholarships were granted, three being made tenable at Sibpur, two in Tippera, and one in Pubna. The four annual medical scholarships of Assam, which are at present tenable at the Dacca Medical School, were awarded during the year. The expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 6,60,009, against Rs. 6,50,861 in 1896-97. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 2,40,291, or 36·4 per cent., was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, 31·6 per cent. was met from Provincial Revenues, 31·0 per cent. from Local Boards, and 1·0 per cent. from Municipal Funds. The Aided School for European and Eurasian children was closed after the earthquake, but the Chief Commissioner has since resolved to re-open the school as a Government institution.

Literature and the Press.

37. Six newspapers were in existence throughout the greater part of the year, of which two were published in Bengali in the Surma Valley, and two were monthly periodicals in the Khasia language published in Shillong. The *Assam* is a weekly vernacular Assamese paper, with occasional articles in English, published in Gauhati, and the *Times of Assam* is a weekly paper in the English language, published at Dibrugarh. The tone of all these papers was moderate. Only four works were registered under Act XXV of 1867, three of which were religious tracts printed at the Gauhati Mission Press.

PART IIB.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1897-98.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

[For the Permanent Sections, see Part IIA, Chapters I to VII, of the Report for 1892-93, published in a separate form under the title "Physical and Political Geography of Assam."]

POLITICAL.

SECTION 1.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION.

Changes in administration.

The office of the Chief Commissioner was held throughout the year by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

General.

2. By Notification No. 1335J., dated the 7th April 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th April 1897, page 308), certain changes in the arrangement of police stations and outposts in the Goalpara district were notified.

Administration.

By Notification No. 1572J., dated the 27th April 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st May 1897, page 372), the abolition of the police outpost at Barnihat in the Kamrup district was notified.

By Notification No. 1786J., dated the 14th May 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th May 1897, page 426), the headquarters of the Jaldhup Rural Sub-Registry office in the district of Sylhet and the local jurisdiction of the Sub-Registry were, respectively, fixed and defined.

By Notification No. 29P.W., dated the 23rd July 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th July 1897, page 592), the separation of the Kamrup district from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division, as a temporary measure, and the formation of the same into a separate Public Works division, called the Kamrup Division, with headquarters at Gauhati, were sanctioned.

By the Government of India, Military Department, Notification No. 135, dated the 4th February 1898 (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 12th February 1898, page 205), the abolition of the Assam Valley Administrative Battalion and the reconstitution of the two corps forming the battalion (the Assam Valley Light Horse and the Shillong Volunteer Rifle Corps) into separate bodies were sanctioned.

3. By Notification No. 212J., dated the 22nd July 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th July 1897, page 591), the Chief Commissioner directed the exercise and performance, within the district, by the Deputy Commissioner of the Garo Hills, of the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of a District Judge under Act IV of 1869 (The Indian Divorce Act).

Powers.

By Notification No. 3513A., dated the 11th August 1897, of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 28th August 1897, page 814), the Governor General in Council authorised officers in charge of military treasure chests to cut or break silver coin under Section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act (XXIII of 1870).

By Notification No. 3741I.B., dated the 1st October 1897, of the Government of India in the Foreign Department (republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 30th October 1897, page 1007), the Governor General in Council delegated to the Chief Commissioner of Assam the powers and functions given to the Governor General in Council by Sections 6, 8, and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (XV of 1872), as regards Native States.

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

By Notification No. 883J., dated the 16th March 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th March 1898, page 335), the Chief Commissioner directed the exercise and performance by himself of the jurisdiction, powers, and duties conferred or imposed on, or vested in, the Local Government, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or the Board of Revenue, by any Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council which had been brought into force in Assam, or in any part thereof, since the formation of the Chief Commissionership.

By Notification No. 884J., dated the 16th March 1898 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th March 1898, page 335), it was specified by what officers in Assam, in the case of all Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council which are in force in Assam, the jurisdiction, powers, and duties conferred or imposed on, or vested in, authorities in Bengal are to be exercised and performed in Assam.

Boundaries.

4. In Notification No. 3308G., dated the 10th May 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th May 1897, page 424), the modified boundaries of the subdivisional station of Maulvi Bazar were defined for the purposes of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (Police).

In Notification No. 1601R., dated the 13th May 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th May 1897, page 426), the boundaries of the civil station of Sibsagar were, for the purposes of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886, defined to be the same as those fixed for the Municipality of the same name.

In Notification No. 1779J., dated the 13th May 1897 (published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th May 1897, page 426), the revised boundaries of the Sibsagar Station for the purposes of such portions of Act V (B.C.) of 1876 as apply to that station, were notified.

Rules, etc.

5. The following Rules and orders came into force during the year :

(1) Amendments to Rules 22 and 23 of the Settlement Rules under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation. (Notification No. 1278R., dated the 16th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th April 1897, page 324.)

(2) Amendments to Government of India's Rules under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878). (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 484, dated the 30th March 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th April 1897, page 340.)

(3) Rules relating to the eligibility of officers in foreign service to *pari passu* promotion to the Superintending and Chief Engineer classes and to the special pensions admissible to officers in those classes. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 154, dated the 8th April 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th April 1897, page 355.)

(4) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting the Hahchora-Boraligaon ferry, across the Kallang river, on the Assam Trunk road in the district of Nowgong, a public ferry. (Notification No. 2984G., dated the 27th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st May 1897, page 371.)

(5) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) that the Dekajanghat ferry, across the Sonai river in the Nowgong district, is no longer a public ferry. (Notification No. 2985G., dated the 27th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st May 1897, page 371.)

(6) Declaration under Section 40 of the Assam Forest Regulation (VII of 1891), constituting North Lakhimpur in the district of Lakhimpur to be a forest revenue station for the realisation of the duty leviable on India-rubber. (Notification No. 1392R., dated the 26th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st May 1897, page 372.)

(7) Revised valuation of certain articles referred to in columns 3 and 4 of Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1722S.R., dated the 15th April 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st May 1897, page 384.)

(8) Reduction of the duty leviable under No. 15 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894) on sleepers of iron or steel (other than the sleepers mentioned in No. 93 of the said Schedule) from 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to 1 per cent. *ad valorem*. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1844S.R., dated the 23rd April 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 8th May 1897, page 411.)

(9) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) that the Chiribund ferry, across the Chiri river at its junction with the Barak river in the Cachar district, is no longer a public ferry. (Notification No. 3889G., dated the 28th May 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th May 1897, page 474.)

(10) Application, subject to certain modifications and restrictions, of the Rules for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages among junior members of the Indian Civil Service to gazetted Police officers. (Government of India, Home Department, Resolution No. 195—208, dated the 15th May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th May 1897, page 486.)

(11) Rules relating to the appointment and confirmation of Staff Corps officers to the Punjab, Burma, and Assam Commissions. (Government of India, Home Department, Resolution No. 454—59, dated the 27th May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd July 1897, page 536.)

(12) Corrections to Her Majesty's Warrant of Procedure dated the 18th October 1876. (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 906, dated the 28th May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd July 1897, page 537.)

(13) Revised Rules relating to the grant of exchange compensation allowance to officers. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 2422Ex., dated the 31st May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd July 1897, page 539.)

(14) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting the Letekujan ferry, across the Dhansiri river, on the Marangi Ali in the Sibsagar district, a public ferry. (Notification No. 4156G., dated the 5th June 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th July 1897, page 551.)

(15) Addition to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 4650, dated the 10th September 1889, *re* Rules under the Court-fees Act. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 2661S.R., dated the 15th June 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th July 1897, page 564.)

(16) Additions to the list appended to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 2959P., dated the 22nd June 1895, enumerating the officers of the several branches and departments of the public service to the case of whom the leave Rules contained in Chapter XIII of the Civil Service Regulations have been extended. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 2836P., dated the 29th June 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th July 1897, page 576.)

(17) Rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives. (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1393, dated the 8th July 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th July 1897, page 598.)

(18) Rules for testing explosives. (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1394, dated the 8th July 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th July 1897, page 609.)

(19) Amendments of Government of India's Rules under the Arms Act (Act XI of 1878). (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1415, dated the 9th July 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 24th July 1897, page 614.)

(20) Rules under the Explosives Act, 1884, for the manufacture, possession, and sale of explosives in the province of Assam. (Notification No. 326J., dated the 31st July 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 31st July 1897, page 625.)

(21) Addition to the Subsidiary Rules for the erection, repair, and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries in Assam. (Notification No. 5144G., dated the 9th August 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 14th August 1897, page 675.)

(22) Rules (1) for the care and use of Government cemeteries; (2) for the levy and expenditure of fees on graves and monuments; (3) for the levy of other ecclesiastical fees; and (4) for regulating grants for the building of churches, etc. (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 178, dated the 21st May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st August 1897, page 767.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(23) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) that the Lalamukh ferry, across the Katakhal river in the Cachar district, is no longer a public ferry. (Notification No. 5651G., dated the 19th August 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st August 1897, page 793.)

(24) Disforestation of the second addition to the Charduar reserve in the Darrang district. (Notification No. 2321R., dated the 5th June 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st August 1897, page 793.)

(25) Correction to Rule 2 of the Rules regarding depôts for newly-captured elephants in the Nowgong, Cachar, and Naga Hills districts. (Notification No. 441R., dated the 14th August 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st August 1897, page 794.)

(26) Declaration under Section 17 of the Indian Explosives Act as to what substances should be deemed to be explosives within the meaning of the said Act. (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1606, dated the 31st July 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 21st August 1897, page 798.)

(27) Exemption from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), of machinery (and component parts thereof) intended for the manufacture of articles made of leather. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 3532S.R., dated the 12th August 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 28th August 1897, page 814.)

(28) Exemption from the duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), of machinery (and component parts thereof) for the manufacture of matches. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 3540S.R., dated the 12th August 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 28th August 1897, page 814).

(29) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act) that Dhodar Ali ferry, across the Taokak river, and the ferry of the same name, across the Safrai river, in the district of Sibsagar, are no longer public ferries. (Notification No. 6051G., dated the 3rd September 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th September 1897, page 820.)

(30) Rules under the Vaccination Act (XIII of 1880) for the Nowgong Municipality. (Notification No. 5979G., dated the 31st August 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th September 1897, page 820.)

(31) Prohibition from bringing by sea or land into British India of any copy of either of the newspapers published at Constantinople and known as *Sabah* and *Malumat*, respectively. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 3693S.R., dated the 19th August 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th September 1897, page 833.)

(32) Modification of Rule IV of the Rules regulating the appointment of passed students of the Indian Colleges to the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 335, dated the 27th August 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th September 1897, page 861.)

(33) Revised Rules for the occupation of circuit-houses in Assam. (Resolution No. 6632G., dated the 21st September 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th September 1897, page 883.)

(34) Declaration that sovereigns and half-sovereigns of current weight coined at any authorised Royal mint in England or Australia will be received at the Reserve Treasuries at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and rupees will be issued in exchange therefor, the sovereign and half-sovereign being taken as the equivalent of fifteen rupees and of seven rupees eight annas, respectively. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 4071, dated the 11th September 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 25th September 1897, page 890.)

(35) Disforestation of a portion of the Barak reserve in the Cachar district. (Notification No. 1232R., dated the 5th October 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 9th October 1897, page 934.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(36) Addition to Rules under the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870). (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 4276S.R., dated the 23rd September 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 9th October 1897, page 942.)

(37) Rules for leasing of town lands in Assam. (Notification No. 1411R., dated the 12th October 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 16th October 1897, page 947.)

(38) Substitution of revised Rules for Rules 9, 12, and 14 of the Subsidiary Rules for the erection, repair, and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries in Assam. (Notification No. 8560G., dated the 16th November 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 20th November 1897, page 1072.)

(39) Correction in the Rules for the administration of criminal justice in the Mikir Hills tract in the Nowgong district. (Notification No. 2113J., dated the 23rd November 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th November 1897, page 1084.)

(40) The stamp duty payable under Article 22 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, on copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies to be denoted by means of eight-anna adhesive court-fee stamp. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 4718S.R., dated the 22nd October 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 27th November 1897, page 1097).

(41) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting the Nagangcherramukh ferry, across the Chiri river at its junction with the Nagangcherra in the sadr subdivision of the Cachar district, a public ferry. (Notification No. 8883G., dated the 2nd December 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 4th December 1897, page 1105).

(42) Amendments in the Settlement Rules under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886. (Notification No. 2348R., dated the 20th December 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st January 1898, page 6.)

(43) Rules relating to the unclassed State forests in Assam. (Notification No. 2349R., dated the 20th December 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st January 1898, page 8.)

(44) Exemption from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), of machinery (and component parts thereof) for the treatment of tobacco. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 5490S.R., dated the 20th December 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st January 1898, page 20.)

(45) Exemption from the whole of the customs duty in excess of five per cent. *ad valorem* leviable thereon on importation into British India of petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and which is proved, to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector, to be intended for use as fuel. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 5536S.R., dated the 22nd December 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 1st January 1898, page 20)

(46) Addition to the Bengal Government Rules under the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889. (Bengal Government Notification No. 43, dated the 4th January 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th January 1898, page 53.)

(47) Extension of the scheme of Postal Life Insurance, Endowment Assurance, and monthly allowances to the members of all Government establishments whose pay is audited by the Civil or Military Account Department, and who are subject to the Civil Rules. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Resolution No. 89P., dated the 7th January 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 15th January 1898, page 68.)

(48) Bye-law for the Dibrugarh Municipality. (Notification No. 283J., dated the 20th January 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 22nd January 1898, page 79.)

(49) Reduction of duty leviable under No. 13 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), on lever-boxes when not imported for a railway as defined in No. 93 of the Schedule from five per cent. *advalorem* to one per cent. *ad valorem*. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 159S.R., dated the 11th January 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 29th January 1898, page 161.)

SECTION I.

Changes in Administration.

(50) Addenda and Corrigenda to Appendix B to Part II of the General Rules for the open lines of railway in British India, which were promulgated with the Government of India Circular No. 6Railway, dated the 12th March 1895. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. 12Railway, dated the 9th December 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th February 1898, page 168.)

(51) Rules for dealing with applications presented under Section 5 of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888). (Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Notification No. 264P., dated the 28th January 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th February 1898, page 180.)

(52) Exemption from the whole of the duties of customs leviable thereon under No. 70 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), of saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of Her Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under the Army Regulations. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 397S.R., dated the 24th January 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 5th February 1898, page 182.)

(53) Additions to the list of ports of debarkation for immigrants in the Surma Valley enumerated in Rule 105 of the Assam Emigration Rules. (Notification No. 693R., dated the 17th February 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th February 1898, page 211.)

(54) Substitution of revised Rules for Rules 76, 94, and 142(*d*) of the Rules for the Inland Telegrams. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 9, date the 17th February 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th February 1898, page 212.)

(55) Declaration under Section 15 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), exempting, besides the persons, animals, vehicles, and other things mentioned in the Section, certain additional persons and things from the payments of tolls at all ferries in Assam. (Notification No. 1229G., dated the 15th February 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th February 1898, page 232.)

(56) Revised Rules under Section 12 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act). (Notification No. 1230G., dated the 15th February 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th February 1898, page 232.)

(57) Declaration under Section 4 of Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act), constituting Gelabil ferry, across the Gelabil river on the Shikarighat road, and another ferry of the same name and across the same river on the Negriting road, in the Sibsagar district, public ferries. (Notification No. 1481G., dated the 24th February 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th February 1898, page 244.)

(58) Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (Act XII of 1884). (Notification No. 776R., dated the 24th February 1898, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th February 1898, page 244.)

(59) Substitution of a revised paragraph for paragraph 3(*a*) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 827, dated the 31st August 1894, regarding tax on cantonment buildings. (Government of India, Military Department, Notification No. 215, dated the 25th February 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 12th March 1898, page 329.)

(60) Modification of Rule III, Appendix A of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India administered by Government. (Government of India. Public Works Department, Circular No. 1Railway, dated the 3rd March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 26th March 1898, page 367.)

(61) Revised valuation of certain articles referred to in Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1187S.R., dated the 9th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 19th March 1898, page 352.)

(62) Amendments of the Government of India's Rules under the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878). (Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 458, dated the 18th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 2nd April 1898, page 411.)

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Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

(63) Modification of Rules 231 and 232 of Part I of the General Rules of 1895 for working open lines of railway in British India. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. 111Railway, dated the 15th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 9th April 1898, page 424.)

(64) Addition to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 5199, dated the 1st November 1895, under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879). (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1390S.R., dated the 22nd March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazatte* of the 9th April 1898, page 439.)

(65) Registration of parcels posted under the value-payable system. not obligatory (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1429S.R., dated the 24th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 9th April 1898, page 439.)

(66) Correction in the Notification of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5199S.R., dated the 1st November 1895, regarding stamps. (Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Notification No. 1455S.R., dated the 25th March 1898, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 9th April 1898, page 439.)

SECTION 2.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

MANIPUR.

Office of the Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State, &c.

6. In the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel H. St. P. Maxwell, C.S.I., officiating as Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, the officiating appointment of Political Agent in Manipur and Superintendent of the State was held by Captain H. W. G. Cole from 1st April to 3rd July, from which date to the end of the year Mr. A. Porteous held charge.

The post of Assistant to the Political Agent was vacant throughout the year.

The newly-created post of Sub-Deputy Collector in charge of the land revenue administration of the State, and of survey and settlement operations in the Manipur Valley, was held by Babu Raj Kumar Rai, Sub-Deputy Collector, Assam, from August 2nd, when he joined the appointment, to the close of the year.

Tours.

7. Including single day visits of inspection and residence at Kanchupkul, the Political Agent was on tour 102 days, as against 145 in the previous year. Out of this total, Mr. Porteous was on tour 55, and Captain Cole 47 days. Owing to the Political Agent being single-handed throughout the year, no prolonged tours were made in the hill tracts of the State.

Frontier.

8. The demarcation of the portion of the north-east frontier of the State referred to in last year's report, was, on further consideration, decided to be unnecessary, as the boundary fixed in 1883 follows for the most part well-marked natural features; and now that it has been settled that the villages in the Somra basin are not to be handed over to Manipur, it would not be worth while to re-open the question merely for the sake of one or two villages, in particular Tusom and Wakhong, which being, in fact, administered by Manipur, ought also perhaps to be included within its *de jure* limits.

It had been intended that the settlement of the Manipur-Lushai boundary, from Lunglen hill westwards to Tipaimukh, should be carried out during the cold weather, and the Political Agent, Manipur, and the Political Officer, North Lushai Hills, were appointed commissioners for the purpose; but owing to the services of a surveyor not being available and other reasons, the matter had again to be postponed. It was, however, informally settled between Major Shakespear and Mr. Porteous that, if practicable, the boundary line should be made to follow the Tuivai river almost throughout, cutting off only the loop of that river enclosing the Kholel range, which projects far south into Lushai territory.

Behaviour of hill tribes.

9. The hill tribes, with some reservation as regards the Kukis, gave little trouble during the year. One murder of the head-taking type was committed by a party of Kukis in the hills west of the valley, and one or two minor outrages in the southern hills are also to be put down to the same tribe. No organised raids,

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

however, occurred, and no serious inter-tribal disturbances of any kind involving villages within Manipur territory were reported from any of our frontiers.

A very satisfactory feature was the entire absence throughout the year of crimes of violence on the public roads, as well on the Kohima cart-road as on the other main lines of communication in the State. The sharp lesson read the large villages near Mao Thana last year in connection with the murders on the cart-road has apparently had a salutary effect.

The case of head-taking above referred to occurred in February, the victim being a young Kabui Naga girl of Hauchong village, who was cruelly murdered by a band of four Kukis, the identity of whom strict enquiry has as yet failed to discover. The girl was on a journey to the Manipur valley, accompanied by an uncle, when they were suddenly attacked by a party of four Kukis, while resting by a stream. The man made good his escape, but the girl was overtaken and killed, her head being carried off. No reliable clue to the village of the murderers has as yet been found.

In the south of the State two cases of a not very serious character, the work, it is believed, of Chins or Kukis, occurred in the cold weather, one a dacoity at the camp on the Manipur river south of Shuganu, of some Burmese wood-cutters, whose property was looted, as it is believed, by a party of Kamhows from the Chin Hills village of Datum, and the other an attack on some boys of the Kom village of Sagang, near Shuganu, by some Kukis, who, from an ambush in the jungle, fired two or three shots and then retreated, doing no further damage than killing a buffalo. The village of Saikot was suspected of the latter outrage, and its chief kept in confinement for some months, but nothing could be proved against him, and he was released.

Of ordinary crime attended by loss of life, two cases only were reported from the hill tracts during the year. Two Tangkhuls of Phungtarr, a small hamlet of four houses, were charged by a fellow-villager with the murder of his wife and the attempted murder of himself, the weapons used being spears. The case was not reported until two months after its alleged occurrence, and owing to this circumstance, and to the lack of independent evidence as to the facts of the case among so small a community, the charge of murder was found not proven at the trial of the two men held after the close of the year.

In another case a Kabui Naga from Kandihang village, on the Cachar frontier was charged with the murder of a fellow-villager by shooting him with a gun. The man was tried after the close of the year. Proof being given that the deceased had violated the wife of the accused, the latter, in view of this provocation, was found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder only, and was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the case of the murder of a Bengali on the Kohima cart-road noticed in paragraph 9 of the Report for 1896-97, a Naga named Loli was convicted of the murder and sentenced to death, but the conviction was subsequently reversed by the Chief Commissioner.

Impressed labour, supplied by the hillmen, was, as usual, furnished extensively to the Public Works Department, mainly for the carriage of lime from Ukrul in the Tangkhul hills and for work on the Kohima cart-road.

A sum of Rs. 4,614 was realised in fines from hill villages, against Rs. 4,477 in 1896-97. Of this amount, Rs. 4,118 was levied in connection with the punitive measures taken against the northern villages for outrages committed on the cart-road.

Weather, crops, and prices.

10. The following table compares the rainfall of the year, month by month, with that of the four preceding years :

Months.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
April	2·76	7·05	9·42	6·64	1·44
May	13·08	8·34	10·68	5·16	6·96
June	26·30	9·88	13·64	10·16	15·46
July	17·44	11·02	16·66	13·97	6·82
August	9·20	18·48	13·16	7·27	13·76
September	3·92	5·24	6·29	8·07	7·82
October	5·29	8·54	6·92	...	8·40
November	0·73	8·02	0·88	0·52	4·88
December	0·58	1·14	4·94	...	...
January	...	0·44	1·46	...	0·92
February	3·33	0·09	9·75	0·58	1·52
March	14·38	4·11	3·34	5·02	0·88
Total	97·01	82·35	97·14	57·39	68·86

Although in excess of that of the previous year, the rainfall was below the average. It was, however, well distributed throughout the cultivating season, and the result was a bountiful harvest, both the early and late rice crops yielding a good outturn. There were no floods, and the rivers and *bhils* were never really filled, the Logtak lake in the cold weather being extraordinarily low. The usual March rains almost entirely failed, causing a great scarcity of water at the close of the year. Probably, connected with this failure was the lateness of the date, interesting as illustrating the climate of Manipur, to which the cold-weather frosts continued. There was a morning hoar-frost in the valley as late as March 7th.

As a result of the excellent harvest, the price of common rice, which stood as high as Rs. 3-8 per maund in June, fell to Re. 1-6 in January, notwithstanding the re-opening of export (which had been closed for more than a year) from the beginning of December. The price at the close of the year, after an export of upwards of 11,000 maunds to Kohima, had risen to Re. 1-10 only. The small rise in value shows that in a year of good harvests there is nothing to fear from a free export.

The minor crops cultivated by the Manipuris, *matikalai*, peas, and sugarcane, gave a deficient outturn owing to the short rainfall in December and January. Wheat, cultivated in patches by foreigners, was, however, a success.

Trade and manufactures.

11. Statistics of trade with British India are registered at Jhirighat for traffic with Cachar and Bengal, and at Mao Thana for traffic with Kohima and Assam. The latter have been collected during the past year for the first time under arrangements made by Captain Cole. In neither case must too great reliance be placed on the accuracy of the figures.

The following table compares the value of the principal imports into Manipur for the past four years as registered on the Cachar route :

Articles.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mineral oil	4,132	4,405	11,314	24,318
Betel-nuts	14,803	12,944	15,027	26,414
Dried fish	417	2,825	9,823	15,367
Salt	39	414	1,112	1,889
Piece-goods	34,424	14,347	15,138	27,827
Yarn	16,093	6,575	7,440	6,477
Metals	2,341	2,238	3,338	5,449
Miscellaneous	11,208	11,148	4,401	6,642
Total	83,457	54,896	67,593	1,14,374

It will be seen that a large expansion occurred under almost every head, notwithstanding the competition of the cart traffic *via* Kohima. The increase is undoubtedly due to the prosperous condition of the people consequent on the excellent harvest.

The values of imports under the same heads by the Kohima route, omitting betel-nuts and dried fish, which come from Cachar only, were as follows :

Articles.	1897-98.
	Rs.
Mineral oil	4,380
Salt	745
Piece-goods and yarn	15,848
Metals	3,870
Miscellaneous	26,110
Total	50,953

The smallness of the import of salt by both routes is noticeable. Manipur, however, produces internally the bulk of the salt consumed by its inhabitants, and the greater part of its import of foreign salt comes *via* Tammu, the determining causes in favour of that route being the lower duty on the Rangoon-imported article, and the comparative shortness of the hill transit from the Kubo Valley.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

The only exports of importance from Manipur are tea-seed, cattle, and rice. The statistics of value are shown in the annexed table :

	Exports to Kohima.	Exports to Cachar.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cattle	...	40,570	40,570
Tea-seed	...	25,800	25,800
Rice	20,716	...	20,716
Miscellaneous	568	5,204	5,772
Total	21,284	71,574	92,858

As compared with 1896-97, when exports to Cachar were valued at Rs. 1,86,886, the above figures show an extraordinary falling off, due entirely to a decline in the tea-seed trade. The export of tea-seed, which amounted to 4,351 maunds, valued at Rs. 1,74,049, in the former year, fell to 645 maunds, valued at Rs. 25,800, in the year under review. Great losses were incurred in this trade in 1896-97 ; hence probably the decline.

12. In the tables below are given statements of the revenue and expenditure of the Manipur State for the past year, together with corresponding figures for the three preceding years.

Finance.

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	1,81,825	1,62,691	1,64,478	1,94,348
2. *Lalup* house-tax	52,760	49,892	49,822	54,322
3. Hill house-tax	60,191	54,563	55,179	43,318
4. Fisheries	14,194	26,521	14,962	25,282
5. Zamindaris in British India	6,029	35,711	1,645	...
5*a*. Stamps...	292	...	...	1,057
6. Ferries	330	387	287	1,041
7. Salt revenue	9,601	8,855	11,112	7,150
8. Forests	1,142	1,538	1,118	314
9. Tea-seed	1,141	5,137	4,102	1,200
10. Law and Justice	3,733	3,467	5,204	6,003
11. Jail	160	8	75	114
12. Excise	950	2,001	333	1,061
13. Kubo Valley compensation	6,270	6,270	6,270	6,270
14. Miscellaneous	5,240	3,476	4,858	5,230
Total	3,43,858	3,60,517	3,19,445	3,46,709
Add—Opening balance	...	...	...	1,28,068
Grand total	...	...	...	4,74,777

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Expenditure.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	17,623	29,373	28,568	42,277
2. Zamindaris in British India	5,655	2,164	...	...
3. Salt	577	1,322	...	...
4. Forests	355	1,045	807	787
5. Tea-seed	132	465	342	163
6. Raja's Civil List	13,789	24,027	23,639	29,231
7. State establishment and contingencies	8,207	8,196	7,225	8,595
8. State works	82,866	85,047	73,829	75,810
9. Police	53,351	53,026	79,231	58,901
10. Jail	5,271	3,934	6,758	5,136
11. Medical	6,365	8,354	5,972	6,003
12. Education	1,677	4,581	4,619	4,760
13. Postal	4,655	4,556	4,555	4,567
14. Expedition and tour charges	9,484	396	4,000	485
15. Indemnity and tribute	87,500	65,566	50,000	50,000
16. Miscellaneous	3,699	3,547	12,527	11,418
Total	3,01,206	2,95,599	3,02,072	2,98,133
Add—Closing balance	...	...	...	1,76,644
Grand total	...	...	...	4,74,777

The revenue realised amounted to Rs. 3,46,709, as against Rs. 3,19,445 in the year previous. If the sale price of the State zamindaris be excluded from the total of the receipts for 1895-96, the revenue of the year just closed exceeds the total of 1895-96, hitherto the highest recorded, by Rs. 21,903. This favourable result is due principally to the more punctual realisation of current land revenue and *lalup* house-tax, but also to the energy displayed by Sub-Deputy Collector Babu Raj Kumar Rai in the collection of outstanding arrears under those heads. The gross expenditure of the year was Rs. 2,98,133, against an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,99,700 and an actual expenditure of Rs. 3,02,072 in 1896-97.

There were increases under heads Land revenue, Raja's Civil List, State establishment, and State works, but decreases of more than corresponding amounts under Police, Jails, and other heads.

The closing balance shows a sum of Rs. 1,76,644 at credit of the State, as against Rs. 1,28,068 on March 31st, 1897. This sum being larger than the State requires to maintain as a current balance, application has been made for sanction to invest a sum of Rs. 50,000 in Government paper.

Land revenue.

13. It was noted in last year's report that the services of a Sub-Deputy Collector had been applied for to supervise the land revenue administration of the State, and, in response to this application, Babu Raj Kumar Rai was nominated to the post, and joined his appointment in August. The system of land revenue administration hitherto in force was described in paragraph 14 of the report for 1896-97. Four *lakpas*, officials whose position is a sort of compromise between that of Tahsildar and Mauzadar in Assam, held charge of the four divisions called *pannas*, into which the Manipur Valley is divided, receiving, in lieu of pay, commission at the rate of 10 per cent. on their collections of land revenue and *lalup* house-tax. These collections have averaged annually about half a lakh per *panna*. Out of their commission, *lakpas* had to pay their own subordinate establishment, while an independent staff of 8 *amins*, paid by the State, was maintained to measure up new lands and to check measurements generally.

The introduction of the *lakpa* system was expensive, increasing expenditure on land revenue account from Rs. 4,842 in 1893-94 to Rs. 29,373 in 1895-96, the year in which it was first brought into full working, but it proved for a time very successful in raising the percentage

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of collections. At the end of three years, however, an enormous accumulation of arrears, good and bad, amounting to Rs. 86,128 on March 31st, 1897, had again taken place, and no amount of exhortation or fining of *lakpas* availed to reduce it.

A few weeks after taking charge, Babu Raj Kumar Rai submitted a note on the system he found in force, with suggestions for improvement, several of which have been adopted during the past year.

In the first place, the charges of the *lakpas* being unwieldy in size, a beginning was made in reducing them by constituting the town of Imphal, which is a well recognized area, a separate *panna*.

Next, every *lakpa* was ordered to furnish security, not as yet on the Assam scale of half or one-fourth of revenue to be collected, but for amounts varying from Rs. 5,000 down.

All connection of the *lakpas* with settlement business or registration was put an end to, and this work was entrusted to the Sub-Deputy Collector working through his field staff. The performance of this portion of their duties by the *lakpas* had been marked by endless delay, and, if report says true, had been converted by them into a fruitful source of illicit gain.

Subject to appeal to the Superintendent of the State, and, of course, to his general control, the entire management of the State land revenue business in the valley devolved on the Sub-Deputy Collector.

Lastly, to put an end to the confusion into which the land records had fallen, owing to the absence of anything in the form of a *dag chitha*, to which the lands in any given *patta* could be referred, and from which it could be ascertained where lands were situated, steps were taken to have the whole valley roughly surveyed by rod during the past working season. The existing *amin* establishment was, therefore, abolished, and a temporary staff of 4 kanungos and 40 *amins*, on pay varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10, was organised, a survey school being started, in which candidates for *amins'* posts were first trained under the eye of the Sub-Deputy Collector himself.

This staff was actually entertained from November, and proceeded to work in the field in that month.

Up to 31st March an area of 193,724 *bighas*, or 64,041 acres, had been surveyed.

The total area under *patta* at the close of the year 1896-97 was 33,985 *paris*, or 84,962½ acres. An area of 1,522 *paris* was newly settled during the year, and of 321 *paris* relinquished, leaving the nominal area of 35,186 *paris* assessed to land revenue at its close, on which the demand, at Rs. 5 per *pari* (excepting for new lands, which were assessed at 10 annas per *bigha*), was Rs. 1,75,760—an increase of Rs. 5,835, as compared with the demand of the previous year.

Lalup house-tax showed a slight decrease in demand from Rs. 53,018 to Rs. 52,470, due to revision of assessment, made on houses temporarily occupied for cultivation by persons already assessed in the town of Imphal.

The following table shows the arrear and current demand, the collections, and balances of both land revenue and *lalup* house-tax :

Name of *panna*.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABALUP.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	12,772	41,956	54,728	7,150	38,304	45,454	4,126	...	4,126	1,496	3,652	5,148
Lalup house-tax ...	1,734	9,420	11,154	1,158	8,734	9,892	...	...	...	576	686	1,262
NAHARUP.												
Land revenue ...	26,581	47,979	74,560	8,995	44,801	53,796	9,408	...	9,408	8,178	3,178	11,356
Lalup house-tax ...	8,550	7,016	15,506	3,070	6,472	9,542	1,768	...	1,768	3,712	544	4,256
KHABAM.												
Land revenue ...	12,494	32,367	44,861	4,751	29,493	34,244	6,213	...	6,213	1,530	2,874	4,404
Lalup house-tax ...	2,116	7,098	9,214	1,278	7,018	8,296	676	...	676	162	80	242
LAIPHAM.												
Land revenue ...	20,640	39,149	59,789	12,982	34,565	47,547	4,133	...	4,133	3,525	4,584	8,109
Lalup house-tax ...	1,401	10,798	12,199	566	10,162	10,728	443	...	443	392	636	1,028
IMPHAL.												
Land revenue ...	...	14,309	14,309	...	13,307	13,307	...	...	...	...	1,002	1,002
Lalup house-tax ...	...	18,138	18,138	...	15,864	15,864	...	...	...	...	2,274	2,274
Total land revenue ...	72,487	1,75,760	2,48,247	33,878	1,60,470	1,94,348	23,880	...	23,880	14,729	15,290	30,019
Total *lalup* house-tax ...	13,801	52,470	66,271	6,072	48,250	54,322	2,887	...	2,887	4,842	4,220	9,062
Grand total	86,288	2,28,230	3,14,518	39,950	2,08,720	2,48,670	26,767	...	26,767	19,571	19,510	39,081

The total expenditure of the year on account of land revenue was, excluding Rs. 3,877, the cost of hill house-tax establishment, Rs. 38,400, against Rs. 24,644 in 1896-97.

The details of the expenditure are as follows:

	Rs.
Sub-Deputy Collector's pay and allowances	1,684
Office establishment	1,914
Field „	3,840
Lakpas' commission	25,970
Contingencies	4,992
Total	38,400

Hill house-tax.

14. The current demand of the year under hill house-tax amounted to Rs. 55,994 net, representing a gross demand of Rs. 59,727, assessed at Rs. 3 per house on 19,909 houses, as against Rs. 60,687 assessed on 20,229 houses in 1896-97. The decrease of 320 houses is due principally to the migration of Kukis across the borders of Manipur into independent territory near Somra, and to the Chin Hills, in the tract hitherto unoccupied on the west of the Manipur river. There was a falling off in collections, as compared with the previous year, only Rs. 43,318 being realised, against Rs. 55,179, leaving an arrear balance after remission of Rs. 981 old and of Rs. 13,779 current arrears. A sum of Rs. 840 on account of 28 guns tendered as revenue in the Moirang "lam" is included in the amount remitted. The poor collections are due to urgent demands having been received from the Executive Engneer, at the close of the year, for coolies for lime carriage, and repairs to the cart-road, the supplying of whom interfered seriously with the prompt realisation of house-tax due. A larger arrear balance from the Moirang "lam," including 91 guns, arrived just too late for inclusion in the 1897-98 accounts.

Fisheries.

15. The fishery revenue in Manipur is, considering the limited size of the valley, a surprisingly important source of income, and one which appears to be steadily on the increase, the demand for fish being great, and the price paid for it by the people, according to Bengali ideas, excessive.

The demand for the year was Rs. 25,812 current, and Rs. 5,112 arrear, of which Rs. 24,027 and Rs. 1,255, or Rs. 25,282 in all, was collected.

Years of deficient rainfall would seem to favour lessees of fisheries, as the auction prices for 1898-99 again show an increase, the amount bid being Rs. 27,849 for 1898-99.

Ferries.

16. The only ferry leased out is that across the Jhiri river. This ferry is managed by the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, half the price bid at auction being paid over to the Manipur State. The share of the State for 1897-98 was Rs. 940, which was duly realised.

Salt.

17. Under this head of revenue, Rs. 7,150 was realised, against Rs. 11,112 in 1896-97 and Rs. 8,855 in 1895-96. The falling off is due to the difficulty of collecting the revenue from the hill salt-wells. The old system was to provide the salt-making Naga villages with iron *karais* for boiling the brine, and to levy a tax of Rs. 10 per annum on each *karai*. No *karais* having been provided for several years, the hillmen are naturally unwilling to pay what is really a rent for the *karais*, now that they have to make shift without them. The wells in the valley are worked by Manipuris under lease, and the revenue upon them is raised without difficulty. The current demand against the latter was Rs. 4,515, of which Rs. 4,182 was collected. Of a current demand of Rs. 4,110 against the hill wells, only Rs. 2,801 could be realised.

For the reasons explained in paragraph 19 of the report for 1896-97 remissions to the extent of Rs. 2,015 had to be allowed in the case of arrears outstanding from 1896-97, and further remissions will have to be made during the forthcoming year. Provision has, however, been made for the purchase of *karais* to prevent a further shrinkage of revenue.

There was no expenditure in the year under review under this head.

Forests.

18. From the State forests in Manipur, although these are capable of yielding a considerable income, practically no revenue is derived. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 314, against an expenditure of Rs. 787. The proposals for the exploitation of these forests were still under the consideration of the Government of India at the close of the year,

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The two small reserved forests near Imphal, on the Langol and Heignang hills, have this season been successfully protected from fire. The growth of young forest is proceeding rapidly in the former, and favourably, but more slowly, in the latter, which is an isolated patch of pine. Cutting is not at present permitted in either reserve.

Tea-seed.

19. The outturn of tea-seed belonging to the State was poor, 30 maunds only, as against 68 maunds in 1896-97 and 93 in 1895-96, being brought in. Prices also were low, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,200 only, against Rs. 4,102.

The expenditure of the year was Rs. 163, against Rs. 342. Including the State crop, the total transit trade in Burma seed, as registered at Jhirighat, was 645 maunds, against 4,000 maunds in 1896-97.

Excise.

20. The whole excise revenue of the State is derived from a single country liquor shop in Imphal, the sale of the license for which yielded Rs. 1,061. The whole demand was realised.

Kubo Valley compensation.

21. This allowance, granted to Manipur in 1834 in consideration of the retrocession to Burma by Maharaja Gambhir Singh of his conquests in the Kubo Valley, is continued to the present Raja. Its value, commuted from 500 *Sicca* rupees per month, is now fixed at Rs. 6,270 per annum.

Miscellaneous receipts.

22. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 5,230, against Rs. 4,858 in the previous year.

General Administrative expenditure.

23. The following paragraphs deal with the various branches of the Administration not already treated of under the heads of Revenue.

Raja's Civil List.

24. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 29,231, against Rs. 23,639 in the previous year.

The details of the expenditure are as follows:

	Rs.
Mayo College—	
Salaries of Principal and House-guardian	5,400
Raja's personal establishment	1,132
Private expenses	6,250
Total	12,782
Maintenance of Raja's family and temples in Manipur	3,918
Pensions to exiles and detenus	6,110
Maintenance of Andaman prisoners	1,875
Contingencies and miscellaneous	4,546
Total	29,231

State establishment and contingencies.

25. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,595, against Rs. 7,225 in the previous year. The details are as follows:

	Rs.
Office establishment of the Superintendent of the State	3,760
Miscellaneous establishments	2,621
Travelling allowances	215
Forms and stationery	1,297
Contingencies	702
Total	8,595

26. A summary of the principal heads of expenditure on account of State public works is subjoined:

State public works.

Cachar-Manipur bridle-road.

	Rs.
Construction of, and repairs to, serais and rest-houses	3,059
Repairs to roads	5,305
Construction of, and repairs to, bridges	8,648
Tools and plant	481
Establishment	2,712
Total	20,205

Station and valley.

Construction of, and repairs to, State buildings	5,738
Ditto ditto bridges in Imphal	1,268
Ditto ditto bridges on valley roads	8,130
Municipal and sanitary improvements	1,322
Repairs to roads	748
Tools and plant	1,266
Municipal and State works establishment	5,005
Miscellaneous	2,128
Total	25,605

Manipur-Mao cart-road.

State contribution to repairs	30,000
Grand total	75,810

Expenditure on the Cachar (Jhirighat) bridle-road was heavier than usual, being Rs. 20,205, against Rs. 15,025 and Rs. 15,760 in the two previous years. The increase was due to a large expenditure on bridge construction, and to thorough repairs of the road surface being undertaken. The road surface, which was in an extremely bad state, has now been remade almost throughout, from Bishenpur, as far as the Makru river, and, instead of an outward, has been given an inward slope. It was at the close of the year in excellent condition. From Makru to Godamghat the road is still excessively rough. This portion will be taken in hand early next cold season. On the low forest portion of the road between Jhirighat and Godamghat, a strip of forest on either side of the road has been felled and the roadway raised. Four of the larger bridges on this section are being converted into suspension bridges, similar to those spanning the Barak and other large rivers on the road. On the purchase of wire ropes for these bridges, Rs. 4,016 was expended. The serais and rest-houses were maintained in good order throughout the year.

Throughout the valley the roads are repaired by unpaid village labour, the larger bridges only being provided for from State funds. The road to Kanchupkhul, as far as the foot of the hills, was provided at a cost of Rs. 6,338 with timber bridges fit for wheeled traffic within the year. The first stage on the road to the Tangkhul hills was also raised and widened to adapt it for cart-traffic. The other valley roads were maintained in a good state of repair.

(*a*) *Manipur-Mao cart-road.*

27. The total expenditure of the year on this work was Rs. 1,20,984, of which Rs. 63,849 was expended on repairs and Rs. 57,135 on original works. The road was in good order and passable, although at times with difficulty in wet weather, throughout the year. The original work done comprised several new stone bridges, in particular a large three-arched bridge over the Makhan stream, two stone bungalows completed at Mao and Maram, respectively, and two others, on which work was well advanced by March 31st, at Kangpokpi and Kanglatombi.

Imperial public works.

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(*b*) *New Residency.*

The new residency was almost completed as to internal fittings during the year. Furniture for the dining-room, drawing-room and Political Agent's study was supplied by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 2,500. The building was for the first time occupied on the occasion of the Chief Commissioner's visit.

(*c*) *Manipur Cantonment.*

Work on the sanctioned cantonment within the *pât* was vigorously prosecuted, the building of unmarried men's barracks in the corner of the *pât*, opposite the residency, being far advanced. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,42,296, and total to date Rs. 1,81,146.

Public health and sanitation.

28. Fever in an epidemic form and of a fatal type was prevalent throughout the valley during the rainy season. There were no epidemics of cholera or small-pox. At the beginning of the cold weather, the Naga villages on the northern frontier near Mao were also attacked with epidemic fever, and great mortality resulted. The half dried up condition of the *bhils*, and even of the Logtak lake, probably helped to produce this unusually severe type of fever in Manipur, for, as a rule, the Manipuri population suffers marvellously little from the effects of malaria.

Owing to the scanty rainfall in March following on two years of unusual dryness, a great scarcity of water was experienced over the whole valley. The well in the sadr bazar, referred to in paragraph 31 of the Report for 1896-97, has long been virtually dry, and the only good drinking water in the station available to the public has been that from the carefully-protected "serai" tank.

Conservancy arrangements in the station and cantonment are good, and the incinerators continue to work satisfactorily.

Dispensary.

29. There is one dispensary only in Manipur, that in Imphal. The daily average of out-patients attending it in 1897 was 27·21, against 27·39 in 1896, and of in-patients 7·91, against 9·61.

Excluding vaccination, the State expenditure under head Medical was as follows:

	Rs.
Allowance to Civil Surgeon	1,200
Hospital establishment	766
Bazar medicines	165
European medicines	869
Diet of patients	670
Contingencies	788
Total	4,458

The pay of the Hospital Assistant is borne by Government, which also furnishes a grant-in-aid of Rs. 650 towards the dispensary expenses.

Vaccination.

30. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 19,054, of which 18,969, or 99·55 per cent., were returned as successful. Successful vaccinations in the two previous years numbered 16,708 and 17,319. Vaccination is popular in Manipur, and, among the more juvenile portion of the population, is almost universal. The total expenditure incurred by the State on vaccination account was Rs. 1,544, of which Rs. 834 was for salaries of vaccinators, and Rs. 710 on account of lymph and contingencies. The average cost per successful operation was one anna and two pies.

Law and Justice.

31. The Courts having jurisdiction in Manipur are—

(1) the Court of the Political Agent;

(2) the Court of the Superintendent of the State;

(3) the Court of the Assistant Political Agent in his capacity as Assistant to the Superintendent of the State;

(4) the *Chirap* Court;

(5) the Courts of the Town and Rural *Panchayats*.

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All cases in which British subjects are concerned as accused in criminal cases, or as defendants in civil suits, are disposed of by the Political Agent.

In his Court on the Criminal side, 51 complaints were dealt with, 23 cases proceeding to trial, in which 20 persons were convicted and 8 acquitted. Two cases were of murder. In one of these, two transport drivers were charged with killing a Manipuri, but were discharged for want of evidence, and the other was the case of the Nága Loli above referred to in paragraph 9, in which a conviction was recorded, but reversed on the case coming before the Chief Commissioner for confirmation. The other cases were not important.

On the Civil side, 69 suits were instituted during the year, and 70, of which 40 were contested, disposed of in addition to 29 miscellaneous and intestate cases. The sum of Rs. 505 was realised from the sale of court-fee stamps and credited to Government.

The Superintendent of the State disposes as an appellate court of appeals from decisions of the *Chirap* Court, and, as an original court, of criminal, civil and miscellaneous cases. No criminal appeals were preferred during the year. Of civil appeals, 63 were instituted, 43 decided and 51 remained pending at the close of the year.

On the Criminal side the Superintendent of the State disposes of all police cases in Imphal town and of such cases in the valley as are not within the competence of the *Chirap* Court, or have been specially referred to the police for enquiry. The very few criminal cases brought to court among hillmen are also disposed of by him. The annexed table shows the details of offences reported and cases tried in the Court of the Superintendent of the State, cases found false being omitted :

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Cases actually brought to trial.	Persons		
			Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Murder	1	...	...	...	...
Culpable homicide ...	1	1	...	1	1
Robbery and dacoity ...	8	1	...	1	1
Theft, house-breaking, etc.	128	15	8	10	18
Cattle-theft	10	10	9	10	19
Other offences	87	65	11	115	126
Total	235	92	28	137	165

As an original Civil Court, the Superintendent of the State disposed of 39 cases, out of 46 instituted. These were almost all cases in which British subjects sued Manipuris. All such will in future be referred to the *Chirap* Court.

Miscellaneous cases are cases of a civil nature involving hillmen, or of a political nature between hill villages. Various matters of an executive nature are also included. Of such cases, 319 were instituted and 301 decided, as against 185 decided in the previous year.

The following table shows the work disposed of by the *Chirap* Court and the Town *Panchayat* :

Courts.	Appeals.				Original cases.			
	Pending at beginning of year.	Instituted.	Decided.	Remained pending.	Pending at beginning of year.	Instituted.	Decided.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chirap—								
Civil	14	85	47	52	28	366	264	130
Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	55	44	11
Town *Panchayat*—								
Civil	...	...	...	...	1,142	544	1,535	151
Criminal	...	...	...	...	5	12	17	...

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The *Panchayat* Court has, it will be seen, succeeded in working off its heavy list of arrears.

Police.

32. The annexed table shows the strength of the State Military Police force at commencement and close of the year, respectively :

	European officers.	Native officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Sepoys.
Sanctioned strength	1	13	50	338
Strength, 31st March 1897...	...	13	50	338
Strength, 31st March 1898...	...	13	50	336

The distribution of the force at outposts on 31st March 1898 was as follows :

	Native officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Men.
Kohima road (3 posts)	...	5	18
Cachar „ (4 „)	...	1	16
Burma „ (2 „)	...	2	11
Shuganu	...	1	6
Tangkhul Hills (3 posts)	1	4	24

There has been a great improvement in the State Police force since the adoption of the system of payment wholly in cash, instead of partly in cash and partly in land.

The casualties during the year were 6 deaths, 19 dismissed, 27 discharged at own request, and 4 as medically unfit, total 56 ; absence without leave continues to be the principal offence. One rifle was stolen during the year, under circumstances which make it probable that a sepoy was the offender.

The details of expenditure on account of the State Police force for the past three years are compared below :

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pay and travelling allowance of Commandant	5,166	12,402	33
Pay of the force	39,369	46,415	42,601
Buildings	2,187	5,541	5,685
Arms and accoutrements	846	7,933	1,096
Clothing	...	...	2,817
Medical charges	659	194	470
Clerical establishment	600	600	600
Miscellaneous	1,900	3,412	3,176
Pay of Civil Police	2,292	2,734	2,423
Total	53,025	79,231	58,901

Jail.

33. The total number of admissions into the State jail during the year was 7 political prisoners, 74 under-trials, and 72 convicts. The daily average in confinement was 53 convicts and 7·7 under-trial prisoners. The number of prisoners confined on the 31st March was 41 convicts and 14 under-trial prisoners, as compared with 75 convicts and 21 under-trials on the corresponding date of 1896-97. The daily average of sick was 5·26, against 2·62, and 3 deaths, 2 from fever and 1 from dysentery, occurred during the year. There were 10 escapes, against 17 in 1896-97, and 6 escaped prisoners were recaptured. The convicts were employed principally on road-making and tank-digging in Imphal. The system of out-jails, of which there were 3 at the beginning of the year, was abandoned, as the labour in these establishments was in no sense penal, and the convicts, who were practically under no supervision, could be more usefully employed in the station.

The following table compares the expenditure of the past three years :

—	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	67	159
Rations	930	3,435	2,156
Establishment	1,515	1,740	1,558
Clothing	332	648	422
Miscellaneous	914	868	841
Total	3,691	6,758	5,136

The cash receipts were Rs. 114, against Rs. 75 in the previous year.

Education.

34. At the close of the year there were 9 primary and 1 middle English schools open in Manipur. Of the primary schools, four are in Imphal, three at villages in the valley, and two at villages in the hills. One new school at Thobal was opened during the year. The language taught in the primary schools is Bengali. The annexed table gives details of the attendance in the different classes of schools :

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the roll, 31st March 1897.	Number of scholars on the roll, 31st March 1898.	Average attendance for year.
1	2	3	4	5
Middle English	1	50	43	23
Primary	9	554	568	373

The Johnstone Middle English School, an institution aided by Government, shows a falling off in numbers, due to the opening of a regimental school, which took away a number of Gurkhali children.

This school is at present in a transition stage. Up till two years ago, it was virtually a primary school, with an attendance of over 100 boys. These having mostly been drafted off to the new primary schools, the number of pupils reached a very low figure, and can only be increased by the entrance of boys who have passed the Lower Primary Examination from the *pathsalas*. Eight so passed at the last examination, and to encourage them, scholarships of Rs. 2 each have been awarded to all of them joining the Johnstone School.

That there was no greater increase in the attendance at primary schools is to be attributed to the unhealthy nature of the season from April to November.

The State expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 4,760, which was distributed as follows :

	Rs.
Contribution to Johnstone School	500
Salaries to teachers of primary schools	1,796
Purchase of books and stationery	1,161
Buildings	497
Inspection	400
Miscellaneous	406
Total	4,760
Expenditure in 1896-97	4,619

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Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

Post and telegraph.

35. Three postal lines are kept up in Manipur, of which two, *viz.*, the line to Kohima and Upper Assam and that to Tammu on the Burma frontier, are maintained by the State. The third to Silchar, which is the main line of communication with India, is wholly maintained by Government.

Details of the outlay by the State on postal communication are given below:

	Rs.
Tammu line	660
Kohima „	3,532
Kairong post office	192
Miscellaneous	183
Total	4,567
Total for 1896-97	4,555

Miscellaneous expenditure.

36. Expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 11,418. The principal item was one of Rs. 6,433 expended on the purchase of rice and *dhan* at the beginning of the year in the anticipation of a further period of high prices and scarcity. Fortunately for the State, this anticipation was not verified; but as prices fell to a very low point, and have not yet risen, the State will be rather a heavy loser on this particular transaction.

Among other items included under this head were Rs. 1,400 for expenses of the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, Rs. 319 for the purchase of ancient Manipuri manuscripts, and Rs. 600 for the purchase of an Australian pony-stallion for stud purposes.

The Manipuri manuscripts, 25 in number, which were bought for the State library, are all written in the ancient "Meithei" character, now gradually becoming obsolete. A few of the works are of historical interest, but the majority are of a mythological nature. Including a number purchased since the close of the year, it is probable that the collection of these old Manipuri works now in the State library comprises the greater portion still extant of this ancient literature. Pains have been taken to make the collection as full as possible. It now remains to have the books transliterated and translated, while a fair number of Manipuri *pandits* still remains capable of carrying out the work. The language used is often obscure and unintelligible to the modern Manipuri.

Firearms.

37. The number of licenses for the possession of firearms at the end of 1896 was 66, of which 15 were in possession of British and 51 of State subjects. One license was cancelled and 9 new licenses were granted in 1897, leaving 74 licenses at the end of the year, of which British subjects hold 22 and State subjects 52.

Diamond Jubilee.

38. The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress was celebrated in Manipur on the 21st June and three following days with great enthusiasm. Twenty-five prisoners were released in honour of the occasion, and Manipuri and Naga *nautches*, polo, hockey matches, sports, and pony-races, and a display of fireworks also formed part of the celebrations, all being attended by great crowds of spectators.

Earthquake of 12th June.

39. The great earthquake of 12th June, which proved so calamitous throughout the greater part of the province of Assam, was felt in Manipur as a severe shock, but was not of sufficient violence to do any serious damage. One or two chimneys were shaken down in the station, a retaining wall near Khongnem-Makhong guard on the Kohima road collapsed, and some damage was done to the rest-house, built of sun-dried bricks, at Nungba on the Cachar road. No life was lost. The new residency, a massive brick building just completed, was quite uninjured. The shock is said by Manipuris, who remember the earthquake of January 1869, to have been of far less intensity than that felt on that disastrous occasion.

Military.

40. Manipur was garrisoned throughout the year by the 44th Gurkha Rifles, and till March three companies of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles also formed part of the garrison. Two of these three companies left Manipur in March *en route* for Gilgit, and shortly after the close of the year, the remaining company was also transferred,

leaving the garrison at its normal strength of one regiment. The Kaopum guard on the Cachar road and the Khongnem-Makhong guard on the Kohima road are held by detachments from the regiment in Manipur. The Kalanaga guard on the Cachar road is garrisoned by troops from Silchar.

Political prisoners.

41. The Aya Purel Major, released during the previous year, died during the past year at Brindaban. The other political prisoners and detenus are living quietly at Sylhet, Brindaban, and Hazaribagh.

The minor Raja.

42. His Highness Chura Chand Raja and his half-brother Digendra Singh resided at the Mayo College, Ajmere, throughout the year. Both brothers are very favourably reported upon, and their education is progressing satisfactorily.

BHUTIAS.

Bhutias visiting Kamrup.

43. The Bhutias bordering on the Kamrup district were quiet and behaved well during the year. The only occurrence of note was the migration to the Khasi Hills of some 90 Bhutias who had left their homes on the Kamrup frontier in fear lest they should be impressed as coolies to repair the houses of the Oomla Lama, which were destroyed in the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. The Oomla Lama made a request that these people should be sent back to him, but was informed, through his subordinate, the Badaru Lama, who met the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup at Darranga, that the British Government would neither force them to return, nor place any obstacles in their way should they of their own free will desire to return. It has since been ascertained that all, with the exception of four, were previously resident in British territory. They have been allowed to settle in the Khasi Hills, and a watch is being kept on their movements. The incident is not of importance, and is not likely to lead to any complications.

A guard, consisting of 1 havildar, 1 naik, 1 lance naik, and 10 sepoys of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, and 1 writer-constable and 2 constables of the Civil Police, was stationed at Darranga; and a guard of 1 jemadar, 1 havildar, 2 naiks, 2 lance naiks, 1 bugler, 22 sepoys, and 1 doctor of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, and 1 writer-constable and 2 constables of the Civil Police, was stationed at Subankhata during the cold weather of 1897-98.

Trade.

44. The Darranga and Subankhata fairs lasted, as usual, from 1st January 1898 to 31st March 1898; the former was attended by 1,500 Bhutias, against 1,200 in 1896-97, and the latter by 900 Bhutias, against 500 in 1896-97. The total number of Bhutias who attended the fairs during the year was 2,400, against 1,700 in 1896-97, showing an increase of 700, which is said to be attributable, to some extent, to the Bhutias in the hills having sustained the loss of their crops owing to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and been thus compelled to come to the plains for rice. The trade statistics show that articles to the value of Rs. 15,687 and Rs. 7,052, respectively, were imported to, and exported from, Darranga fair, against Rs. 5,647 and Rs. 9,752 in 1896-97. The decrease in the exports occurred chiefly under the head of *eri* silk, the export of rice having increased. Articles to the value of Rs. 2,262 and Rs. 3,263, respectively, were imported to, and exported from, Subankhata fair, against Rs. 1,951 and Rs. 2,279 in the year 1896-97. The increase in the trade done at this fair may be due, to some extent, to the shop-keepers not using short weights as a result of the warning they received in the previous year.

Both these fairs passed off quietly, and the general health of the people attending them was good.

Bhutias visiting Darrang.

45. The Bhutias visiting the Udalguri and Ghagrapara fairs gave no trouble. No reliable statistics of the numbers that attended are available, but it is said that comparatively few Bhutias visited the Udalguri fair, while the number that came to Ghagrapara fair did not show so great a falling off. At both fairs the imports from the hills showed a decline, and the exports an increase.

The usual annual allowance of Rs. 5,000 was paid to the Bhutias by the Subdivisional Officer of Mangaldai on the 26th February 1898, together with other presents, and in return they presented to the Government one pony, two blankets, six handkerchiefs, two Bhutia cups, and Rs. 10 in gold.

The Charduar Bhutia Sat Rajas came in to Tezpur on the 21st February 1898, and were paid their *posa* allowance of Rs. 2,526-7 in cash with other presents. They in return presented nne yak's tail, three grey blankets, and a bag containing some spices.

SECTION 2. *Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.*

The Thebengia Bhutias visited Tezpur on the 14th March 1898 and took their *posa* allowance of Rs. 145-13-6 with the usual accompaniment of scarlet broadcloth, etc.

The Bhutias who came down to receive *posa* payments this year were clearly given to understand that they have no longer any *bohotiya* claims upon any of our plains people, and that there must be no oppression or extortion practised against any of our subjects on pain of stoppage of *posa* payments.

AKAS.

Kapaschors and Hazarikhoas.

46. The Kapaschor Akas visited Tezpur on the 12th March 1898, and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 536 and presents of cloths, etc. They presented to Government one sword and eight bows and arrows. The Hazarikhoa Akas came down on the 15th April 1898, and received their *posa* allowance of Rs. 164 in cash with the usual presents of cloth, etc., and gave five blankets as a present to Government.

DAFLAS.

Daflas.

47. A woman named Parano, who was one of a party of twelve coolies of the Dikrai tea garden in Darrang who deserted from the garden in August 1896 and wandered into the Dafla Hills, arrived at a neighbouring garden in May 1897, having made her escape from the Hill Daflas, by whom the party had been detained as slaves. From subsequent enquiries, it appeared that two of the coolies had since died in the hills, and three, including Parano, had escaped. The *posa* usually paid to the Hill Daflas was stopped to compel the restoration of the remaining captives, five of whom have since been recovered.

The conduct of the Daflas was otherwise generally good, and *posa* was paid to the plains Daflas as usual.

Apa Tanangs.

48. A small party of Apa Tanangs came down early in the cold weather to enquire if they might trade as usual. They were allowed to do so. Another party of 30 or 40 men came down subsequently, and were employed at Joyhing and Kodom gardens. They went back to their villages after staying for about three weeks in the plains, and no difficulty arose in connection with their visit. The leaders in last year's raid are said to have been fined by their community.

The Dafla settlement at Hatilung is reported to be unhealthy, and the *gaonbura* or headman is anxious to remove elsewhere.

MIRIS.

Miris.

49. Our relations with the Tarbotia and Panibotia Miris were satisfactory. The Subdivisional Officer, North Lakhimpur, visited the Panibotia Miri village of Beni in February last for the purpose of inspecting the trigonometrical survey pillars, and was hospitably entertained. He understood that there would be no difficulty in penetrating a considerable distance into the Miri Hills.

A sum of Rs. 837 in cash and salt to the value of Rs. 69 were paid to these Miris as *posa*.

The conduct of the Saraks was as good as could be desired. They had a large camp at Bordoloni as usual. A sum of Rs. 249-7-9 was paid to them as *posa*.

The Ghasi Miris at Chauldhoa and on the Dhal river made no complaint during the year against the hill Ghasis. Large numbers of these men came, as usual, to Dibrugarh.

ABORS.

Doba Abors.

50. Many Doba Abors visited Dibrugarh, as usual, to receive their *posa*, and their conduct was satisfactory throughout the year.

A Doba Abor of the Parek Hills, north-west of Dijmur, came down to live in British territory, having left the hills, as he stated, through fear of being sold to Abors further up the hills as a punishment for intriguing with a woman. He was ordered to live at Kopsan Chapori, but went back to his home without permission.

Passi Meyongs.

51. Large numbers of the Passi Meyongs visited Dibrugarh to make purchases in our bazars. Nowadays they rarely go to Sadiya, as they receive no *posa*. Some twenty families have settled in the plains, and there are numbers of others who wish to follow their example, if permitted to do so. With regard

to Passis settling in the plains beyond the Inner Line on the Sadiya frontier, the Chief Commissioner has issued orders that they may be allowed to remain, subject to the condition that they pay poll-tax to Government. This taxation has been insisted on with the object of demonstrating to the settlers that British territory extends to the foot of the hills and is not limited to the country south of the Inner Line.

Bor Abors or Padams.

52. The Bor Abors are still under blockade, but it is proposed to raise it next cold weather, if the tribe remains quiet and gives no trouble. It is reported that one rifle stolen during the Abor expedition of 1894 is still in the possession of the Silli *gam*.

MISHMIS.

Chulikattas and Bebejiyas.

53. The blockade against these tribes was raised during 1897-98. Large numbers of them visited Sadiya, and they were, on the whole, well behaved. The Assistant Political Officer, Mr. Needham, reports that some of them pilfered all the large nails from the Ghoormoora bridge near Dikrang during the cold season, cutting them out of the wood with their *daos*. They have since been warned against such thefts. It is reported that a few of them worked on the Bomjur road this year, and it is hoped that it will be possible to get more work done by them next year.

Digarus.

54. As usual, large numbers of the Digarus visited Sadiya. The Deputy Commissioner's order referred to in paragraph 57 of the report for 1896-97, prohibiting their entering British territory south of the Brahmaputra without a pass from the Assistant Political Officer, Sadiya, was fairly effective. The Assistant Political Officer received notice that a good many of them had crossed the river without passes and were tapping rubber in the forests on the south side of the Brahmaputra. He made several attempts to arrest them, but without success. Some Digarus found in Dibrugarh without passes were arrested, and sent to Sadiya under an escort of Military Police. These people asked for permission to seek rubber on the right bank of the Dihong and to the north of Sadiya, but were prohibited from crossing the Dihong, as their doing so might cause complications with the Passis. They will also be prevented from tapping rubber in the jungles to the north of Sadiya which are claimed by the Chulikattas.

KHAMTIS AND SINGPHOS.

Khamtis.

55. All the Khamtis bordering on Sadiya have been well behaved during the year under report. Under the permit given last year to hunt elephants in the Difu Khet beyond the Inner Line, Chousa Gohain, the Khamti Chief, and Ningru Samon, the Singpho Chief, jointly caught five elephants and paid Rs. 500 as royalty. The conduct of the Khamtis at North Lakhimpur was satisfactory.

Singphos.

56. The conduct of our Singpho neighbours was all that could be desired. Ningru Samon and a few other chiefs owning our allegiance are now discarding the religion of their forefathers (which consisted in propitiating evil spirits called "nats" in Singpho) and taking to Buddhism, and they have erected *Bapu* Changs in their villages, which are in charge of *Bapus*, or priests.

NAGAS ON THE LAKHIMPUR AND SIBSAGAR FRONTIERS.

Nagas on the Lakhimpur frontier.

57. In consequence of frequent complaints of thefts of iron, cattle, etc., by Nágas, from the works of the Assam Railways and Trading Company at Ledo and Margherita, Mr. Needham was deputed to enquire as to who the culprits were, and what steps were necessary to prevent these petty crimes. From a report submitted by him it appears that the thefts which took place during the rains were the work of Nagas living close to Ledo, but that during the cold season the Rangpang Nagas were generally the thieves. For the purpose of preventing these thefts, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned an increase in the strength of the Military Police guards at Ledo from 11 to 20 men, and the establishment of a guard of 10 men at Tikak, the detachments being required to perform regular patrols in the neighbourhood. Since these measures were taken no more thefts have been reported. The removal of the Ledo stockade to a more suitable site was also sanctioned, and barracks are being built at the new site.

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The coolie boy, Sonaya, who was kidnapped by a Tikak Naga and sold to Rangpangs in February 1897, was recovered during the year by the joint efforts of Malo Naga, Chief of Tikak, and Janhing, *gam* of Bisa, and the reward of Rs. 100 offered in the case was divided equally between them.

Twenty-five other coolies were recovered during the course of the year under report from the Phakial Singpho and Naga villages. Some of them said that they were kidnapped by Nagas and sold to other Nagas further up the hills, but all such statements should be accepted with caution, as most of the coolies fear prosecution and penalties if they admit having deserted. All these coolies had been employed by the Railway Company; those who had their agreements still to work out were made over to the Company, and the others were discharged.

The Chief Commissioner has approved of a proposal that Mr. Needham should assume, for the hill tracts in the neighbourhood of Margherita, the political functions which he exercises at Sadiya, and that, for this purpose, he should visit Margherita three or four times a year. The object of this arrangement is to establish a firmer political control over the Nagas of the Patkoi than it has been possible to exercise hitherto.

Two Nagas of the Namsong Hills were tried on a charge of tapping rubber in reserved forest without pass. They were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 15 days.

Nagas on the Sibsagar frontier.

58. Nágas from the Phoilung, Mullung, Barshima, Khamlung, and Kangon *changs* paid visits of courtesy to the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, and, as usual, made presents of goats, spears, *daos*, etc., to Government.

As in the two previous years, a Military Police guard was stationed at Cherideo to prevent the Nágas of the Kangon and other *changs* from using the Tiru path. The Nagas gave no trouble, but did not pay any portion of the fine imposed upon them in 1895 for burning the godown of the Cherideo garden.

There were six cases—three under the Indian Penal Code and three under the Bengal Excise Act, 1878,—against Nágas in the sadr subdivision, but none of them were of any importance.

Besides cases actually brought to trial, there were several thefts of paddy and cattle which, there can be little doubt, were committed by Nagas. A considerable number of stolen cattle are probably disposed of to Nágas by the thieves.

A complaint of ill-treatment made by some Nagas against the manager of a garden in Jorhat, where they had gone to trade, was on enquiry found to be false.

NAGA HILLS DISTRICT.

59. As in previous years, political relations were maintained with—

(*i*) The Trans-Dikhu tribes. | (*iii*) The Eastern Angamis.
(*ii*) The Semas. | (*iv*) The Manipur State.

(*i*) The Trans-Dikhu tribes.

60. Our relations with the Trans-Dikhu tribes have been friendly throughout the year, and they have refrained from raiding into our territory, so no interference with them has been called for. Head-taking is as prevalent as ever among them, and the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, fears that it will not cease until we assume some sort of control over them; but the Chief Commissioner is not prepared at present to sanction the extension of the system of political control to the tract east of the Dikhu.

(*ii*) The Semas.

61. In the Sema country, the village of Kyêku raided the village of Sakhai, killing 17 persons of that village. A dispute arose between these two villages as to the ownership of some land, to decide which the good offices of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Davis, were invoked. He decided the case in favour of Sakhai. Kyêku village did not, however, abide by the award, but attacked Sakhai in September last with the result stated. Captain Cole visited Kyêku's village in December last, but found the village deserted. He imposed a fine of Rs. 1,000; and as this was not paid up, he burnt the village, seizing cattle to the value of about Rs. 400. Towards the end of December, a man of Kyêku's village brought in Rs. 150 in cash, and asked for permission to work off the balance by punishment labour. This request was granted.

There was also a riot between Zimethu and Shevekhê villages. Shevekhê village is just in side the political control area, Zimethu being situated inside our boundary. A man of the latter village claimed to have purchased a *jhum* from Sotomi village, and when he and others of his village went to clear the *jhum*, Shevekhê village attacked them, wounding one man with a *dao*. The *gaonbura* of Shevekhê denied that any actual conflict had taken place, or that

anyone belonging to Zimethu had been wounded. He stated that both villages were ready to fight, but refrained from doing so at the orders of their respective headmen. The riot took place in March 1898, and the final result of the enquiries made in the case is not known as yet.

The fine of Rs. 250 on Zimethu village, mentioned in paragraph 64 of the Report for 1896-97, was realised.

Shevekhê village complained that towards the end of March, Yameshê, an independent village, cleared a *jhum* on their land. On Shevekhê village expostulating, Yameshê challenged them to a fight, and attacked some of the Shevekhê men on the way to their fields, wounding one man in the leg with a spear. The Shevekhê men then turned out in force and chased the Yameshê men, capturing some spears, shields, and *daos* from the latter. A fine of Rs. 100 has been imposed on each village.

62. Nothing of note occurred amongst the Eastern Angamis of the political control area.

(*iii*) The Eastern Angamis.

The representatives of the naked Naga village of Lapvomi, east of the Lunice, and situated outside our political control area, complained that some of our Kukis had erected a village on their land, and that one of these Kukis shot a Lapvomi man in the leg. These Kukis originally came from Henima. They first settled at Aradhura close to Kohima, and then moved on to the Manipuri Naga village of Jessami, and now appear to have migrated into independent territory,—no doubt to evade the payment of revenue.

63. The behaviour of the Nagas in the district directly administered by the Deputy Commissioner was satisfactory. An addition of one Sub-Inspector and 18 men was made to the sanctioned strength of the Civil Police force for the purpose of maintaining order on the cart-road between Dimapore and Kohima, and also of affording relief to sick and destitute contractors' coolies found near the railway works at Dimapore.

District directly administered.

64. The following statement shows the number of gun licenses held for the year and the classes of persons by which they were held :

Arms Act.

Angami.		Lhota.		Kacha Naga.		Kuki.		Mikirs and plainsmen.		Ao Naga.		Sema.		Rengma.		Total.	
New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.	New.	Renewed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3	446	...	24	...	67	...	101	4	411	1	9	1	21	...	35	9	1,114

In the previous year there were 1,123 licenses in force, and 10 licenses which were not renewed by the licensees. In 1897, 1,114 licenses were renewed, 5 remained unrenewed at the close of the year, and 14 were cancelled for various reasons. Four of the 9 new licenses taken out were issued to Mikirs and plains people. There were 44 cases under the Arms Act during the year, against 7 in the previous year. The accused in all these cases were convicted.

65. The following statement shows the number of coolies impressed during the last five years at headquarters for the different departments :

Impressed labour.

Name of Department.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Civil	1,016	1,008	1,009	592	1,456
Police	2,150	1,737	2,664	1,521	2,140
Military	5,535	3,778	309	9	75
Telegraph and Postal	45	1,099	631	752	4
Public Works	77,697	80,268	5,414	2,762	12,905
Survey party	...	3,626	...	...	...
Total	86,443	91,516	10,027	5,636	16,580

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and fronier affairs.

66. Only slight damage was done to public works in the district by the earthquake of the 12th June. Three new rest-houses were constructed on the cart-road between Nichuguard and Mao. The state of the road during the rainy season is far from satisfactory, wheeled traffic being almost impossible. There is also a great need of parapets along dangerous portions of the road. New waterworks for Kohima station were opened during the year.

Public Works.

67. The Chief Commissioner visited Kohima in January 1898, when he inspected the Military Police battalion, as well as the jail, dispensary, and public offices.

Chief Commissioner's visit to Kohima.

KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.

68. There was no change in the number of Seims, Sardars, Wahadadars, Longdohs, or Dollois. The only death reported among the Seims was that of U Rabon Singh, Seim of Nongstoin, whose brother, U Mon, has since been appointed to be Seim of the State. The election of U Ron Singh, Seim of Mylliem, was confirmed in May 1897. Since his accession to the *gaddi*, some complaints of oppression have been preferred against him and his *mantris*, and in two cases some of his men were convicted and fined for assault. The Seim also made an attempt to increase the rates of tolls in the Shillong Bazar, but this was not allowed.

Khasias and Syntengs.

Among Sardars there were two deaths,—the Sardar of Ramdait in the Khasi Hills died in December 1897, and was succeeded by one, U Jophor, and the Sardar of Langsoh, Mikir circle, in the Jaintia Hills, died in February 1898. The Subdivisional Officer, Jowai, has been asked to nominate a successor in his place.

The Seim of Nongkhlaw was conspicuous for the aid he rendered to his raiyats after the memorable earthquake of 12th June 1897. The Wahadadars of Shella seem to have been paralysed by that catastrophe, and have exhibited little energy in repairing damages caused by it. The niece of the old Seim of Cherra was killed in the earthquake. This has affected the succession, and there are now two rival parties in the State.

The dispute regarding certain villages and bazars between the Seims of Rambrai and Myriaw, referred to in paragraph 69 of the Report for 1896-97, was settled during the year.

Generally speaking, the conduct of the Seims, Sardars, Dolloís, and Wahadadars was satisfactory.

69. There were 497 gun licenses in force on the 1st of January 1897, of which two were cancelled, as the guns covered by them were found unserviceable. Four persons failed to renew their licenses in 1897. The remaining 491 licenses were duly renewed, and 13 new licenses were granted during the year. There were thus 504 gun licenses in force in the district on the 31st of December 1897. These figures do not accurately represent the number of guns in the district, as the Arms Act is only in force in British territory. During the year 250 lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the licensed vendors and 1 maund of blasting powder, half a maund of gunpowder and 850 lbs. of dynamite and blasting appliances were permitted to be imported by lessees of limestone quarries.

Arms Act.

GARO HILLS.

70. There is nothing of importance to be noticed in connection with the Garos, who behaved well during the year.

The Gáros.

71. The number of gun licenses issued was 646 in 1897, against 726 in the preceding year. Four new licenses were taken out and 642 renewals were granted; 263¼ lbs. of gunpowder were sold by the two licensed shops at Tura and Mahendraganj; the quantity sold in the previous year was 374¼ lbs.

Arms Act.

NORTH LUSHAI HILLS.

72. Major Shakespear, C.I.E., D.S.O., assumed charge of the district as Political Officer on the 1st April 1897, and held the appointment throughout the year. The behaviour of the chiefs was good, and there were no signs of any disposition to resist the authority of the Political Officer. The preliminary arrangements for the transfer of the South Lushai Hills from Bengal to Assam were made without difficulty, and, on the 1st April 1898, the transfer was carried into effect, Major Shakespear being appointed to be the first Superintendent of the Lushai Hills.

Arrangements for the transfer of the South Lushai Hills.

Labour tribute and enhancement of house-tax.

73. The most important political events of the year were the raising of the house-tax from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per house, and the reorganisation of the system of labour tribute. These measures were undertaken, as the result of correspondence with the Government of Bengal, with the object of assimilating the systems in force in the North and South Lushai Hills in view of the approaching amalgamation of the two tracts into one district.

House-tax.

74. The realisation of house-tax at the enhanced rate was carried out without any difficulty, the people being allowed to pay in kind in cases where rice was required for rationing the Military Police outposts. The following table compares the demand, collections, and balances on account of house-tax for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :

Year.	Villages.	Houses taxed.	Demands.			Collections.			Balances.			Commission paid.	Net receipts.
			Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	89	8,514	360	8,514	8,874	360	7,321	7,681	...	1,193	1,193	695	6,986
1897-98	83	9,252*	1,193	16,513	17,706	1,186†	14,077	15,263	...	2,436	2,436	...	15,263

* 7,261 at Rs. 2 in cash, 1,991 at ½ maund rice, value at Rs. 2 a maund. | † Rs. 7 remitted to Lungliena.

The Political Officer explains that a large amount of house-tax remained unpaid on the 1st April, because he was unable to assess many villages till his last tour in March.

Public Works.

75. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 1,10,303, of which Rs. 10,000 were spent on the improvement of the Aijal-Sairang road, which was in charge of the Political Officer. Rupees 4,044 were spent on the survey and Rs. 29,816 on the construction of the Aijal-Lungleh road, which was made passable for laden animals for a distance of 29 miles from Aijal. The line of the road from Aijal to Falam was traced to within a few miles of Champhai, and made passable for ponies up to that point. The iron-work of the Sonai bridge was received and stored at the site, and the piers and wing walls nearly completed, a sum of Rs. 6,475 being expended on the work. The arrangements for controlling the extensive public works required in this district have hitherto been defective, and proposals for revising them are under the consideration of the Government of India; but heavy expenditure will have to be incurred before the important lines of communication, which are necessary for the proper administration of the Lushai Hills, can be opened up.

Police.

76. Captain Loch held charge of the North Lushai Military Police Battalion throughout the year, Lieutenant A. H. Bridges acting as Assistant Commandant. With a view to preparing the way for the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Battalions, Lieutenant Bridges was deputed to hold charge of the latter battalion from the 20th October 1897 to the 26th January 1898. Lieutenant G. Bailey, who was appointed to be Assistant Commandant of the South Lushai Battalion, joined at Aijal for preliminary instruction under Captain Loch on the 12th October, and remained there till the 28th December, when he left for Lungleh to relieve Lieutenant Bridges. In accordance with the recommendations of the Chin-Lushai Conference held in December 1896, the sanctioned strength of the whole police force to be employed in the Lushai Hills has been fixed at 1,106 men. Of this number, 104 men were organised during the year as a force of Civil Police for employment on duties of a civil character under the Political Officer, the existing force of 80 Civil Police stationed at Demagiri in the South Lushai Hills being utilised for the purpose, and supplemented by recruits obtained from the Goalpara district. The two battalions of Military Police employed in the Lushai Hills were amalgamated as the combined Lushai Hills Battalion, with a sanctioned strength of 1,002 men under Captain Loch, with effect from the 1st April 1898.

SECTION 2.

Relations with Tributary States and frontier affairs.

77. During the preceding year 146 guns were licensed, and notices had been issued to the chiefs to bring in their guns to be licensed within a specified time. At first, very few guns were brought in, and it was ascertained that in many cases the orders regarding the licensing of guns had not been explained to the people, who looked on the promise to license a certain number as a ruse to get them to bring in their guns, when it was thought that Government would only return a very few. There was also a strong feeling abroad that all fines in future would be in guns, and that, therefore, it was wiser not to own to having one. For these reasons all confiscations were suspended for a time, and four trustworthy interpreters were sent round the whole district with a special letter, explaining the orders of Government fully and pointing out that, if after this the people concealed their guns and got punished, the blame would rest on their own shoulders. The result of this action was satisfactory. Five hundred and six guns were licensed, and when subsequently unlicensed guns were found, there was no grumbling at the punishment inflicted.

Disarmament.

During the year 121 guns were withdrawn, 23 on account of fines previously inflicted, the remainder being confiscated as unlicensed. Fines, amounting to Rs. 1,678-12, were imposed on this account, of which Rs. 906-12 had been paid on the 1st April 1898.

Information was received as to a considerable number of unlicensed guns still remaining concealed, which will be confiscated as soon as they are traced.

The total number of houses in the district is 10,397, and the number of guns which might be licensed at the sanctioned rate of 1 gun to 15 houses is 693, as against 506 actually licensed.

An export trade in guns to the Chin Hills is believed to exist. Only one case has actually been brought to notice, but it is probable that the Lushais are selling the unlicensed guns to avoid having them confiscated.

78. The Chief Commissioner has since the close of the year sanctioned the discontinuance of the system of insisting on passes being taken out by Lushais who desire to trade in Cachar. No statistics of trade are available, but business appears to be prospering in the Aijal Bazar, while there has been a falling off in the bazar at Sairang. The tea-seed trade was again a failure. A lease of seed-bearing lands has been granted on favourable terms to a European tea planter, who has met with but little success at present.

Trade.

79. Under the rules regarding impressed labour, which have now been adopted throughout the Lushai Hills, each house is liable to supply one coolie to work for ten days only, irrespective of the days occupied in coming and going to and from the work; but this liability is enforced only in cases of actual necessity. The rate of wages has been fixed at 8 annas a day, the days occupied in coming and going being paid for at half rates. The demand for impressed coolies was well complied with. The following statement gives approximately the number of coolies impressed during the year:

Impressed labour.

	Number of coolies employed for one day.
For Public Works Department	46,057
„ Military Police	19,336
	65,393

The total number impressed during the preceding year was 29,678. The Commandant of Military Police employed also 7,015 men for one day in Aijal, and a far larger number were employed by the Political Officer as voluntary labourers.

80. The corps of Khasia coolies did not give satisfaction, and in their place 150 Sonthal coolies were imported with the help of the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas. These men are reported to have done well, and kept their health excellently.

Transport supplies.

The rationing of the outposts was done by Lushai coolies.

81. Messrs. Savidge and Lorrain, the pioneer missionaries, left the North Lushai Hills in January 1898, handing over their work to the Welsh Mission, which has been so successful in civilising the Khasias. The two gentlemen referred to have done most valuable work generally, and in particular in connection with the Lushai Dictionary and Hand-book, which has now been published by the Shillong Secretariat Press.

Education.

During the year a school was opened for the first time at Aijal, at which 68 boys have learnt to read and write their own language.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

SECTION 1.

SURVEYS.

Traverse survey by professional agency.

82. The Professional Survey Party No. 6, employed in the province during the season 1897-98, followed almost the same programme as that laid down in the preceding year, which consisted of—

SURMA VALLEY.

(1) Traverse survey of *ilam* and other temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands in Sylhet, with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.
(2) Traverse and skeleton boundary survey of certain tea grants in Sylhet.
(3) Traverse survey of certain forest areas in Cachar, which were disforested during the year 1897-98.

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

(4) Traverse survey of certain areas for topographical purposes.
(5) Traverse survey of areas already cadastrally surveyed by local agency.
(6) Traverse survey of certain areas with a view to their cadastral survey by local agency.

Details of the areas completed by the party under each of the heads are given below:

SURMA VALLEY.—DISTRICT SYLHET.

	Square miles.
Traverse survey of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands with a view to cadastral survey	62·03
Traverse and boundary survey of tea estates	94·73

DISTRICT CACHAR.

Traverse survey of the portions of the Barak and Inner Line forest reserves thrown open for ordinary cultivation	13·37

BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.

Traverse and topographical survey of areas omitted from cadastral survey:

Kamrup	231·03
Darrang	681·54
Nowgong	216·29
Total	1,128·86

Traverse of areas cadastrally surveyed by local agency:

District.	
Kamrup	123·00
Darrang	50·56
Nowgong	10·00
Total	183·56

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

Traverse with a view to cadastral survey by local agency:

District.	Square miles.
Kamrup	39·35
Darrang	21·57
Total	60·92
Total area traversed	1,543·47

Cadastral survey by local agency.

83. Cadastral survey was carried out by local agency in the districts of (1) Sylhet, (2) Goalpara, and (3) Darrang on the basis of the traverse plots furnished by the professional party.

(1) In Sylhet an area of 85·90 square miles of temporarily-settled estates and unsettled lands was surveyed cadastrally. This area, with the 108·70* square miles surveyed in 1896-97, brings the total area surveyed by local agency in this district up to 194·60 square miles.

* Revised figures.

(2) In Goalpara the area surveyed cadastrally came to 84·07 square miles, and the survey resulted in an increase in cultivated area of 747 *bighas* and in annual revenue of Rs. 332. The cost was Rs. 1,108.

(3) An area of 6·95 square miles was surveyed in Darrang out of the 21·57 square miles traversed in that district during the season with a view to cadastral survey. The result of the operation was an increase in cultivated area of 67 *bighas* and of Rs. 76 in the annual land revenue demand, while the cost incurred amounted to Rs. 15 only.

SECTION 2.

SETTLEMENTS.

In this section all settlements are dealt with, except settlements of waste land grants for special cultivation, which are discussed in section 3 of this chapter, and ordinary settlements of waste land, which consist simply of the application of fixed rates to lands newly taken up for cultivation and which are dealt with in section 1—Land Revenue, Chapter V of this Report.

The Jaintia settlement.

84. The Settlement Officer's final report on the resettlement of the Jaintia Parganas was received and orders were passed thereon during the year. It was decided that the new settlement should take effect from the 1st April 1898 instead of 1st April 1896, and should be concluded for a term of fifteen years. Effect has been given to these orders and the necessary correction of *pattas*, etc., undertaken since the close of the year.

Settlement of town lands.

85. The Rules for the settlement of town lands in Assam were finally approved by the Government of India and published in October 1897. Of the towns which remained to be settled, Barpeta, Mangaldai, Nowgong, North Lakhimpur and Hailakandi were exempted from the operations of these rules after the close of the year, owing to the backwardness of those towns. A special Settlement Officer was appointed for the resettlement of the towns of Dhubri, Tezpur, and Silchar. In the four towns first named, leases were directed to be issued at the present rates of revenue, for a term expiring with the current settlement of the Assam Valley Districts.

SECTION 3.

WASTE LANDS.

Scope of the section.

86. This section deals only with waste lands taken up for special cultivation, either under the Settlement Rules now in force under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, or under Rules previously in force for the settlement of such land.

Applications under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

87. The number of applications under Section I of the Settlement Rules* was 313, against 250 in the preceding year. The statement below compares the progress made in the disposal of these applications during the past two years:

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
Rejected, withdrawn, and struck off	40	22,513	67	23,038
Settled	38	11,033	100	31,457
Pending	172	62,522	146	60,153
Total	250	96,068	313	114,648

* That is applications for land at specially favourable rates, *viz.*, thirty years' lease, a rent-free term and the progressive rent, a premium being paid in the first instance.

Total number of settlements under Section I of the Settlement Rules.

88. The statement below gives particulars of the waste land grants settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules (30 years' leases) during the past two years. It also shows the total number and area of grants in each district settled under these rules as they stood at the close of the year:

District.	1896-97.		1897-98.		Altogether to the end of 1897-98, excluding leases resumed and cancelled.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	...	...	...	...	1	69
Sylhet	1	342	1	583	128	82,770
Goalpara	...	...	1	1,568	2	1,928
Kamrup	...	...	5	1,942	21	5,394
Darrang	19	3,601	24	6,497	204	60,885
Nowgong	...	...	3	242	82	30,476
Sibsagar	8	967	24	7,585	226	66,129
Lakhimpur	8	2,435	18	5,823	135	52,468
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	1,076	...	...	3	1,176
Total	37	8,421	76	24,240	802	301,295

Auction price realised by the sale of leases.

89. There was no competition at the auction sales of waste lands held during the year, and the lands were sold at the upset price of Re. 1 per acre.

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

89A. In Nowgong, two grants under the 30 years' lease rules covering an area of 275·06 acres were relinquished during the year.

Resignations and resumptions.

90. The total number of leases settled under Section I of the Settlement Rules was 802, of which 799 came under assessment (that is to say, in which the revenue-free term expired), as detailed below:

Leases brought under assessment.

District.	Number of leases.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
Cachar	1	69	69
Sylhet	125	80,374	42,782
Goalpara	2	360	180
Kamrup	21	3,452	1,730
Darrang	204	49,963	23,476
Nowgong	82	29,199	21,471
Sibsagar	226	57,000	28,736
Lakhimpur	135	43,887	22,962
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	3	1,176	585
Total	799	265,480	1,41,991

The revenue demand of these estates showed an increase of Rs. 20,697 over that of the preceding year.

91. The total demand on account of the price of timber on waste land grants under the Settlement Rules, including arrears, came to Rs. 73,261, the whole of which was realised. The collections of the previous year were Rs. 35,475. Except in Nowgong, where there was a small decrease, all other districts showed a large increase.

Price of timber.

92. In Cachar, five applications for settlement of waste lands for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules* were presented during the year, and eight were pending at the commencement of the year. Of these 13 applications, 3 were disposed of by settlement of the lands applied for, and 10 remained pending. The total area of the three estates settled was 1,193 acres, and their total revenue demand Rs. 1,032.

Settlement of waste lands for tea cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules in Cachar.

93. In Sylhet, 57 applications were made under Section III of the Settlement Rules for land required for special cultivation, and 49 applications were pending from the previous year, making a total of 106 cases for disposal. Periodic settlement was effected in one of these cases, and 52 cases were struck off, of which 49 related to land lying within the Langai and Singla reserved forests, and were struck off pending disposal of the question of disforesting the reserves. In 13 cases orders for the grant of annual leases were issued. Out of the remaining 40 cases, in 8 surveys were completed, but not tested before the close of the year; 2 were pending for disposal of boundary disputes; 1 was pending disposal of objection made by the proprietor of a permanently-settled estate, and 29 for completion of surveys.

Waste land taken up in Sylhet under Section III of the Settlement Rules.

* Land is sometimes taken up for tea under these rules. In such case, the grant pays full rates as for ordinary cultivation ; there is no revenue-free term and no premium for the lease. Also there is no putting up for public sale, which is one reason why this form of lease is sometimes taken in preference to the more favourable form of lease.

94. The following statement relates to land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley districts under Section II of the Settlement Rules for special cultivation :

Waste land taken up in the Brahmaputra Valley under Section II of the Settlement Rules.

District.	1896-97.						1897-98.						Existing at the end of 1897-98.			
	Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Number of leases applied for.		Number of leases granted.				Total number of leases.			
	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Periodic.	Annual.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.						Rs.				Rs.
Goalpara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	192	319
Kamrup	6	...	3	...	66	112	...	...	2	...	14	24	36	...	1,755	2,989
Darrang	6	1	28	3	544	1,124	4	...	11	2	140	258	167	13	11,303	23,417
Nowgong	2	7	2	7	156	172	2	5	2	5	213	404	58	29	3,551	6,697
Sibsagar	31	17	62	6	3,001	6,808	32	2	44	34	2,102	4,404	684	210	58,036	1,31,696
Lakhimpur ...	16	...	102	38	2,131	4,459	18	...	50	9	1,224	11,403	389	64	28,401	59,935
Total	62	25	197	54	5,898	12,675	56	7	109	50	3,693	16,493	1,335	316	103,238	2,25,053

The total area of estates of this class increased by 2,867 acres, and their total revenue demand by Rs. 15,384.

95. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of grants under the Rules of 1838 :

Grants under the Rules of 1838.

District.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Rs.
Kamrup	2	31	67	2	31	67
Sibsagar	16	5,196	8,849	16	5,195	8,847
Total	18	5,227	8,916	18	5,226	8,914

The decrease of 1 acre in area and Rs. 2 in revenue in the Sibsagar district was due to the exclusion of land acquired for the Assam-Bengal Railway.

SECTION 3. *Waste Lands.*

Grants under the Ruies of 1854.

96. The statement below gives details as to the grants held under the Rules of 1854 :

District.	Number of grants.	Area, in acres.	Revenue. Rs.
Cachar	23	25,926	7,291
Sylhet	3	3,029	852
Kamrup	3	920	259
Darrang	1	293	82
Nowgong	2	469	132
Sibsagar	2	726	204
Total	34	31,363	8,820

Commutation of Old Rule grants to fee-simple.

97. The following table shows the Old Rule grants commuted to fee-simple and the amount of purchase-money realised and remaining to be realised on account of such grants in each district :

District.	Number of grants.	Area, in acres.	Government revenue at the time of commutation.	Price of commutation paid, including part payment for grants sold for arrears.	Price remaining to be paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	
Cachar	67	136,207	6,660	4,66,681	...
Sylhet	1	2,340	...	7,924	...
Kamrup	20	12,527	80	43,430	...
Darrang	15	6,758	347	27,500	...
Nowgong	13	6,120	294	24,263	...
Sibsagar	111	93,767	2,467	3,41,568	...
Lakhimpur	41	30,230	1,229	1,23,610	...
Total	268	287,949	11,077	10,34,976	...

Fee-simple grants.

98. The statement below gives the particulars of fee-simple grants and the amount of purchase-money realised on account of such grants in each district :

District.	Number of grants sold.	Area, in acres.	Price realised		Price remaining to be realised.
			Up to the close of 1896-97.	In 1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.		
Cachar	23	9,587	60,150	...	...
Kamrup	17	4,456	19,712	...	...
Darrang	85	45,203	1,53,024	...	...
Nowgong	42	15,229	74,215	...	...
Sibsagar	51	30,877	3,27,292	...	...
Lakhimpur...	101	86,601	3,62,502	...	...
Total	319	191,953	9,96,895	...	...

The Sibsagar district showed a decrease of 38 acres in area, which was due to the exclusion of a plot acquired for the Assam-Bengal Railway.

99. The following statement gives particulars of all waste land grants taken up in the province under different tenures for the cultivation of tea during the past five years and of those existing at the end of the year under report :

Waste land taken up for tea-planting during the past five years and altogether up to the end of 1897-98.

Class of tenure.	Number and area of grants taken up in 1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.		Total, 1st April 1898.	
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Number.	Area, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Thirty years' lease rules ...	27	4,769	32	8,913	25	18,529	37	8,421	76	24,240	802	301,295
II.—Leases under the ordinary Settlement Rules of Assam Proper.	175	12,281	71	7,889	182	5,209	251	5,898	159	3,693	1,651	103,238
III.—Ordinary reclamation leases taken for tea-planting in Cachar and Sylhet.	13	1,480	6	812	7	781	3	189	9	1,193	602	115,219
IV.—Leases under the modified *Ham* Rules, Sylhet.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	61	26,317
V.—Grants under Old Rules of 1838 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	5,226
VI.— Ditto ditto 1854 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	21,363
VII.—Grants redeemed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	368	287,949
VIII.—Fee-simple grants ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	319	191,953
Total	215	18,530	109	17,614	214	24,519	291	14,508	244	29,126	3,755	1,063,260

SECTION 4.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

100. Under this section are included petty estates in the districts of Sylhet and Goalpara, which have not been regularly settled for a term of years and the revenue of which is collected direct from the tenant. The demand, collections, remissions, and balances on their account for the year 1897-98 were as follow :

Government estates.

District.	Number of estates.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.		
		Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sylhet	152	850	390	1,240	721	161	882	...	...	...	129	229	358
Goalpara	1	18	...	18	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	153	868	390	1,258	739	161	900	...	...	...	129	229	358

SECTION 5.

Wards' and attached estates.

There was an increase of 5 estates in Sylhet which were added in the *khas tauzi* having been purchased by Government for arrears of revenue. The decrease in the current demand of revenue is insignificant, and calls for no notice.

SECTION 5.

WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

101. As in the preceding year, the attached estate of Maulvi Muhammad Ahiya continued under the management of the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet. As there was no proper rent roll, the tenants resisted paying the rent demand which was not based on any written agreement with them. Some of the tenants denied the title of the estate to the land held by them and claimed it as belonging to certain rent-free tenures. A *jamabandi* (rent roll) was prepared, but a number of the tenants objected to pay at the *jamabandi* rates. A survey of the estate was under contemplation, and when this is effected, the position of the etsate and that of the tenants will be more definitely settled. The current demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 27,391, against Rs. 27,613 in the preceding year. The arrear demand on the 1st April 1897 was Rs. 22,292. Subsequent enquiries resulted in certain additions and reductions which brought the corrected arrear demand to Rs. 20,969. The collections on account of rental of the estate amounted to Rs. 19,802 (current Rs. 14,255 and arrears Rs. 5,547), or 40·94 per cent. of the total demand. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 2,624 was collected as advance payment and miscellaneous receipts. The debts of the estate outstanding on the 1st April 1897 amounted to Rs. 73,468, to which Rs. 5,830 were added during the year as interest, making a total of Rs. 79,298. The total debts were reduced during the year by Rs. 11,038, or 13·92 per cent., of which Rs. 8,956 were paid out of the receipts, and Rs. 2,082 remitted by the creditors, leaving Rs. 68,260 to be liquidated. After defraying all expenses on account of management, maintenance of the proprietors, Government revenue, etc., a balance of Rs. 3,790-2-6 was left at credit of the estate at the close of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

SECTION 1.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

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SECTION 2.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

102. The following legislative enactments were extended to the province or to parts thereof in which they had not previously been in force: SECTION 2 — *Course of Legislation.*

Acts extended as notified to be in force.

The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed were declared to be in force in the territories mentioned in the third column of the said schedule, to the extent mentioned in the fourth column of the said schedule, respectively. (Notification No. 1242J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 285.)

SCHEDULE.

No. and year.	Short title or subject.	Territories in which declared to be in force.	Extent to which declared to be in force.
1	2	3	4
	(*a*) *Bengal Regulations.*		
Regulation I of 1793	Permanent Settlement ...	The district of Goalpara (excluding the Eastern Duars).	So much of each of these enactments as (*a*) was in force on the 1st January 1875 in those parts of Bengal not included in any scheduled district, and (*b*) has not been repealed by any enactment extending to the territories in which it is hereby declared in force.
„ VIII of 1793	Decennial „ ...		
„ XI of 1793	Inheritance		
X of 1800	Succession to Lands, Jungle *Mahals*		
„ XXXVIII of 1793	Loans by Covenanted Officers ...	The Chief Commissionership of Assam, except Sylhet, in which district these Regulations have already been declared in force, and the North Lushai Hills.	
„ X of 1804	State Offences		
„ XI of 1806	Assistance to Marching Troops and to Travellers.		
„ XI of 1812	Removal of Foreign Immigrants		
„ VII of 1823	Loans to Covenanted Officers ...		
„ VI of 1825	Assistance to Marching Troops and to Travellers.		
„ XI of 1825	Alluvion and Diluvion ...		
„ XVII of 1829	*Sati*		
„ V of 1827	Management of estates under attachment.	The districts of Cachar (excluding the North Cachar Hills), Goalpara (excluding the Eastern Duars), Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur.	

SECTION 2.

Course of Legislation.

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

No. and year.	Short title or subject.	Territories in which declared to be in force.	Extent to which declared to be in force.
1	2	3	4
	(b) Acts of the Governor General in Council.		
Act XXV of 1838	Wills made between 1st February 1839 and 1st January 1866.	The Chief Commissionership of Assam, except Sylhet, in which district these Acts have already been declared in force, and the North Lushai Hills.	So much of each of these enactments as (*a*) was in force on the 1st January 1875 in those parts of Bengal not included in any scheduled district, and (*b*) has not been repealed by any enactment extending to the territories in which it is hereby declared in force.
„ XXIX of 1839	Dower		
„ XXX of 1839	Inheritance		
„ XX of 1847	Copyright		
„ XIX of 1850	Binding Apprentices ...		
„ XXI of 1850	Non-forfeiture of Rights by loss of Caste.		
„ XXXVII of 1850	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.		
„ XXX of 1852	Naturalisation of Aliens ...		
„ II of 1853	Public charges on Landholders ...		
„ XIX of 1853	Recusant Witnesses... ...		
„ XXXI of 1854	Conveyances of Land ...		
„ XI of 1855	Mesne Profits and Improvements		
„ XII of 1855	Suits for wrongs; Executors and Administrators.		
„ XIII of 1855	Compensation for Loss occasioned by Death.		
„ XXIII of 1855	Administration of Mortgaged Estates.		
„ XXIV of 1855	Penal Servitude		
IX of 1856	Bills of Lading		
„ XI of 1856	European Deserters... ...		
XI of 1857	State Offences		
„ XXV of 1857	Forfeiture of Property ...		
„ IX of 1859	Claims to Property seized as forfeited.		
„ XXI of 1860	Registration of Societies ...		
„ III of 1862	Government Seal		
„ XVI of 1863	Excise on Spirits used exclusively in Manufactures.		
„ XXXI of 1863	Official Gazette		
„ III of 1864	Foreigners		
„ III of 1865	Carriers		
„ XV of 1865	The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865.		
„ XXI of 1865	Intestate Succession, Parsis ...		
„ V of 1866	Policies of Insurance ...		
„ XXI of 1866	The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.		
„ XXVIII of 1866	The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.		
„ XX of 1863	Religious Endowments ...	The Chief Commissionership of Assam, except the North Lushai Hills.	

SCHEDULE—*concluded.*

No. and year.	Short title or subject.	Territories in which declared to be in force.	Extent to which declared to be in force.
1	2	3	4
	(b) Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.		
Act XXXII of 1839	Interest	The Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Naga Hills, the North Cachar Hills in the Cachar district, and the Eastern Duars in the Goalpara district.	So much of each of these enactments as (*a*) was in force on the 1st January 1875 in those parts of Bengal not included in any scheduled district, and (*b*) has not been repealed by any enactment extending to the territories in which it is hereby declared in force.
„ V of 1843	Slavery		
„ XVIII of 1850	Protection of Judicial Officers ...		
„ XV of 1856	Remarriage of Hindu Widows ...		
„ XXXVI of 1858	Lunatic Asylums		
„ XXV of 1867	Printing Presses and Books ...		
„ XV of 1869	The Prisoners' Testimony Act, 1869.		
„ VI of 1864	Whipping	The North Cachar Hills in the Cachar district and the Eastern Duars in the Goalpara district.	

The provisions of Sections 5 and 6 of Whipping Act, III of 1895 (amending Act VI of 1864), were extended to the districts of Sylhet, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Cachar (excluding the North Cachar Hills), and Goalpara (excluding the Eastern Duars). (Notification No. 1243J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act VI of 1864 (an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases) were extended to the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Naga Hills. (Notification No. 1243J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 (The Court of Wards Act, 1879) were extended to the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. (Notification No. 1243J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act III (B.C.) of 1881 (an Act to amend the Court of Wards Act, 1879) were extended to the districts of Cachar and Goalpara. (Notification No. 1243J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act IV of 1892 (an Act to amend the Bengal Court of Wards Act, 1879), were extended to the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, and Goalpara. (Notification No. 1243J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, with the exception of those of Sections 3 to 159 thereof, were extended to the Naga Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Garo Hills. (Notification No. 1244J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act X of 1859 (Recovery of Rent) were declared not to be in force in the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam. (Notification No. 1245J., dated the 1st April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd April 1897, page 287.)

The provisions of Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act) were extended to the whole of the municipality of Nowgong. (Notification No. 2377G., dated the 7th April 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 10th April 1897, page 307.)

The provisions of Chapter II of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, were extended to the Tezpur-Balipara Steam Tramway. (Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 180, dated the 3rd May 1897, republished in the *Assam Gazette* of the 22nd May 1897, page 457.)

The provisions of Bengal Act II of 1896 (an Act to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884) were extended to the municipalities of Sylhet, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh. (Notification No. 2363J., dated the 10th June 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 3rd July 1897, page 524.)

SECTION 3. *Police.*

The provisions of the Village Chaukidari Act, 1870 (Bengal Act VI of 1870), as amended and amplified by Bengal Acts I of 1871, I of 1886, and I of 1892, were, with some modifications, extended to the districts of Sylhet and Cachar. (Notification No. 2295J., dated the 7th June 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 17th July 1897, page 570.)

The provisions, subject to certain restrictions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879 (I of 1879), and of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), were extended to the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and the Naga Hills, the North Cachar subdivision of the Cachar district, the Mikir Hills tract in the Nowgong district, and the Dibrugarh frontier tract in the Lakhimpur district. (Notification No. 992J., dated the 13th September 1897, published in the *Assam Gazette* of the 18th September 1897, page 861.)

The following Acts of the Governor General in Council came into force during the year :

Act XIV of 1897 (The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897).
" XV of 1897 (an Act to repeal the Cantonments Act Amendment Act, 1895, and to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889).
" I of 1898 (an Act to amend the Stage Carriage Act, 1861).
" II of 1898 (Paper Currency Amendment Act, 1898).
" IV of 1898 (an Act to amend the Indian Penal Code).
" VII of 1898 (an Act to further amend the Petroleum Act, 1886).

SECTION 3.

POLICE.

103. The table below shows the total strength of the police force of the province, as it stood on the last day of the years 1896 and 1897 :

Total police force.

—	Sanctioned force of all ranks.		Actual force of all ranks.		Cost.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	2,941	2,942	2,868	2,833	8,59,197	8,85,627
Civil Police (including Armed Civil and Municipal) ...	2,279	2,298	2,236	2,253	4,88,793	5,46,697
Union Police	15	15	15	15	1,546	1,421
Rural Police	6,962	6,993	6,962	6,993	3,18,247	3,26,511

Military Police.

104. The constitution and numbers of the Military Police force were almost the same as in 1896. An additional Assistant Commandant was appointed during the latter part of 1897 in consequence of the amalgamation of the North and South Lushai Hills, which took effect from 1st April 1898. The force was short of the sanctioned strength by 1 subadar, 4 havildars and 104 sepoys at the close of 1897. Almost all the vacancies were in the Lushai Hills Battalion and were due to the fact that no recruiting party was sent to Darjeeling early in the year, as the Commandant preferred waiting until the recruiting depôt at Purneah was opened. The vacancies were subsequently filled up.

The men of the several battalions were practised as far as possible in the different branches of drill. The General Officer Commanding the Assam District and the Chief Commissioner inspected the Naga Hills Battalion, and were most favourably impressed with the general smartness of the men. The General Officer considered the battalion well fitted for any duty they might be called upon to perform. Signalling was regularly practised in the several battalions. Two havildars and 3 sepoys of the Silchar Battalion were examined by the Assistant Inspector of Signalling of Bengal and the Punjab, and passed as efficient in signalling in January 1897. Two other havildars and 9 sepoys of the same battalion were also examined in December last, but none of them succeeded in passing by the prescribed tests. The Civil Chief

Master Armourer inspected the available rifles at the headquarters of the Silchar and Naga Hills Battalions during 1897, and necessary steps were taken to give effect to his recommendations. As the services of the Civil Chief Master Armourer could not be spared to visit Aijal, the Commandant of the Lushai Hills Battalion had to send down the rifles of that battalion in batches to the Fort William arsenal, where they were repaired, and then returned to the Commandant. The accoutrements of the several battalions were maintained in good order. There was no change in the system of granting compensation for dearness of provisions to the men of the several battalions. Two hundred and twenty-one were enlisted during 1897 for the several battalions, against 267 in the previous year. The percentage of Gurkhas enlisted was 56, against 66.

There was a slight increase in the total number of casualties, the number having risen from 308 in 1896 to 323 in 1897; the increase occurred under the heads of "Retirements on pension and gratuity," "Resignations," and "Failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave," the other heads of casualties showing a decrease. The increase in retirements was chiefly due to the Lakhimpur Battalion; 46 of the total number of 65 men who retired on pension and gratuity during 1897 having retired from that battalion, while that under head "Resignations" was shared by all the battalions. The number of resignations continued to be large in the Lushai Hills Battalion, *viz.*, 49 against 47 of the previous year; the average service of the men who resigned amounted to five years-and-a-half, at about which period most Gurkhas who do not intend to serve on for pension or promotion come up to cut their names; 10 sepoys against 6 in 1896 of the Garo Hills Battalion resigned the service during the year; they were said to be Jharwas of the Goalpara district, who tendered their resignation because of the damage done to their crops, houses and homes by the earthquake of June 1897 and the subsequent floods. There was an increase of 14 cases of failure of men to rejoin on expiry of leave, as compared with 1896, of which 11 occurred in the North Lushai Hills Battalion alone; the Silchar Battalion had an increase of 4 cases, and the Naga Hills Battalion 2, while there were no such cases in the Garo Hills Battalion. The Lakhimpur Battalion had a decrease of 3 cases.

The number of deaths decreased as compared with the previous two years, the number in 1897 being 59, against 72 and 63 in 1895 and 1896, respectively. There was an increase of 1 death in the Lushai Hills Battalion and of 3 in the Garo Hills, as compared with 1896; other battalions showed a decrease. The main causes of deaths during 1897 were fever (13), cholera (9), phthisis (8), and pneumonia (5). Departmental punishments decreased as compared with 1896, the proportion of departmental punishments in 1896 and 1897 being 4·6 and 3·3, respectively. The proportion of judicial punishments rose slightly, *viz.*, from ·5 to ·7.

105. The following statement shows details of the sanctioned strength of the civil, armed civil, and municipal police forces for the past two years:

Civil, armed civil and municipal police.

	Strength.	
	1896.	1897.
Civil Police	1,705	1,733
Armed Civil Police	405	405
Municipal, including Station Police	169	160
Total	2,279	2,298

The proportion of the whole civil police force of the province was 1 to 19 square miles and 1 to 2,356 inhabitants. Taking into consideration only the police employed on purely police duty (excluding guards, recruits, and absentees from all causes), the proportion was 1 to 30·6 square miles and 1 to 3,786 inhabitants. The total strength of the police forces employed in the several districts on the 31st December 1897 was below the sanctioned strength by 3 Sub-Inspectors and 32 constables of the civil police and 1 head constable and 10 constables of the armed civil police; this vacancy of 1 head constable was in the Kamrup district, where there was an excess of 1 head constable in the civil police; the vacancy and the excess were made up after the close of the year by transferring 1 head constable from the civil to the armed civil police. The vacancies in the grade of Sub-Inspectors were also filled up.

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Drill and discipline.

106. The men of the civil and armed civil police who were available at the headquarters of the several districts were drilled as usual; in some districts the men at subdivisions also were drilled as far as possible. A drill instructor of the Silchar Military Police Battalion instructed the men of the Cachar civil police at headquarters during a part of the year. Special attention was paid in the Goalpara district as regards drill and discipline.

The discipline of the district police force was well maintained throughout the year, and in many of the districts where extra and more arduous work devolved on the men in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June last, they behaved splendidly and rendered excellent service.

The total percentage of casualties was nearly the same in the past two years; the number of casualties rose slightly, *viz.*, 311 to 318, owing to the increase in retirements, resignations, and deaths, and there were 3 cases of desertion, against 2 in 1896. The increase in the number of deaths was comparatively large, *viz.*, from 26 to 41, and was caused partly by cholera. Resignations showed a slight increase of 50; but in the Goalpara district alone the number of resignations rose from 30 to 59, or nearly double that of the previous year, and had it not been for this abnormal increase, there would have been a very large decrease, under this head. A special report was called for and obtained from the District Superintendent of Police of that district, who ascribed the large number of resignations to the enforcement of strict discipline, and in some cases to men having resigned owing to distress at their homes in consequence of the earthquake followed by floods. There was a decrease in the number of dismissals and discharges.

Deaths from cholera occurred in all the districts, except Nowgong and the Naga Hills, the total number of deaths therefrom being 16, against 9 in 1896. There were altogether 11 deaths from fever during 1897, but no death occurred from *kalá-ázár*.

Three hundred and forty-seven officers and men were punished departmentally during 1897, against 335 in the preceding year. The percentage of persons punished to the actual strength of the force was 15·4, against 15·0. The total number of judicial punishments during 1897 was 71, against 56 in 1896; and the percentage of judicial punishments to actual strength rose from 2·5 to 3·2. The number of men who were awarded good-conduct stripes during 1897 was 207, against 175 in the preceding year; the number wearing good-conduct stripes at the close of 1897 was 695, against 669, and the number in receipt of good-conduct allowance at the end of the year was 162, against 169. A sum of Rs. 4,976-12 was paid as rewards to the police during 1897, against Rs. 5,965-14-8 in the previous year. Of the total amount, a sum of Rs. 4,375-12 was awarded for the successful detection of cases under the Excise, Opium, Arms, and Gambling Acts, and also in connection with enquiries into the registration of births and deaths, the balance, Rs. 601, for the apprehension of absconded offenders and good work in connection with the investigation of case. The largest amount of rewards were paid in the districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, where the rewards aggregated over Rs. 1,000.

Rural police.

107. There was a net increase of 31 in the number of chaukidars, the total number of chaukidars being 6,993 in 1897, against 6,962 in 1896; the appointment of one chaukidar was abolished in Cachar, and in Sylhet there was a decrease of 5 in the number of chaukidars on the other hand, the number rose by 37 in Goalpara. There was an increase of Rs. 8,264 in the total annual cost over the year 1896, the amounts being Rs. 3,18,247 and Rs. 3,26,511 in 1896 and 1897, respectively.

Processes served by police.

108. The following statement gives the number of warrants, summonses, and other miscellaneous orders served by the police during the past three years:

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Warrants	5,021	5,384	5,249
Summonses	19,063	17,426	9,969
Other orders ... ... —	15,193	15,895	13,987
Total	39,277	38,705	29,205

There was a decrease in the total number of processes issued under all three heads; and the total of the processes served by the police during 1897 was the lowest on record as compared with the several previous years. The decrease in "summonses" was most considerable, the number

of such processes having decreased from 19,063 in 1895 and 17,426 in 1896 to 9,969 in 1897. Proposals for increasing the number of criminal court peons in the several districts are under consideration.

There was a net decrease of 1,908 in the total number of processes under "Other orders," but 7 out of the 11 districts had an increase. The increase occurred chiefly in Cachar and Goalpara. Warrants showed a net decrease of 135 as compared with 1896. The only districts which had any increase in the number of processes under this head over the previous year were Cachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, and Darrang. The increase was noticeable in Goalpara only, said to be due to the service by the police of 518 warrants for the realisation of arrears of chaukidars' pay, etc. In Cachar, the increase was chiefly due to the issue of warrants against a large number of defaulting witnesses, and in Darrang to the Magistrate issuing a large number of warrants against several shopkeepers in the several markets in that district accused of using short weights.

Fines.

109. In the following statement are shown the total amount of fines imposed during, and outstanding at the commencement of, the year 1897, and also the amounts realised, remitted and left outstanding at the close of the year:

Year.	Imposed during and outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding at the close of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896	1,37,270	94,472	8,961	33,837
1897	1,34,918	89,804	10,852	34,262

The progress made in the realisation of fines during the past seven years is shown below:

Year.	Imposed.	Realised.	Remitted.	Outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891	94,655	86,034	7,493	24,841
1892	1,05,839	1,00,773	7,943	22,255
1893	1,13,442	1,01,577	7,999	26,121
1894	1,00,132	88,945	10,616	26,692
1895	1,15,576	1,03,221	10,046	28,916
1896	1,08,354	94,472	8,961	33,837
1897	1,01,081	89,804	10,852	34,262

Fines amounting to Rs. 1,01,081 were imposed during 1897 in the several districts of the province, against Rs. 1,08,354 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,273, which was shared by all the districts, except Kamrup, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Khasi Hills, where there was an increase. The decrease was most marked in Cachar and Sylhet. The total amount of fines realised also decreased from Rs. 94,472 in 1896 to Rs. 89,804 in 1897, and the total amounts outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 34,262, against Rs. 33,837 at the close of 1896.

Cost of the department.

110. The total cost of the police, excluding the amount spent on buildings by the Public Works Department during 1897, was Rs. 14,89,181, against Rs. 14,08,754 in the preceding year, or a net increase of Rs. 80,427.

The table below shows the distribution of the cost:

	1896.	1897.
	Rs.	Rs.
Military Police	8,59 197	8,85,627
Civil and Armed Civil Police	4,88,793	5,46,697
Office of Inspector General of Police	60,764	56,857
Total	14,08,754	14,89,181

Besides the above, the cost of the union police, which was met from Union Funds, and of the rural police, which was paid by the villagers, was Rs. 1,421 and Rs. 3,26,511, respectively. The only heads of expenditure for the Military Police which showed increase over the year 1896 were "Cost of free rations" and "Miscellaneous," expenditure under the former head having risen by more than Rs. 49,000 and that under the latter by more than Rs. 25,000. The great rise in the

SECTION 3. *Police.*

price of food-grains raised the cost of free rations, which included compensation for dearness of provisions, while the increase under the head "Miscellaneous" was due partly to the cost of the Apatanang expedition, and partly to enhanced expenditure on account of petty construction and repairs. There was also increase in the cost of the civil and armed civil police, which occurred under all heads of expenditure, except "Pay and allowances of the District Superintendents of Police, etc.," and expenditure on account of clothing, which showed a decrease. The increase in pay and allowances of subordinate officers was due to the filling up of vacancies in higher grades, and in some cases to payment of pay in arrears. Increase to the strength of the Naga Hills civil police force, and the fact that fewer men went on sick leave in some of the districts as compared with the previous year, explained the increase in pay of constables. There was an increase of Rs. 1,000 under the head of "Arms and ammunition, etc.," chiefly due to the supply of more ammunition from the arsenal to some of the districts which had sufficient in stock in previous years, and a large increase under the head "Miscellaneous" caused by the grant of compensation for dearness of provisions to the civil and armed civil police throughout the year, and by enhanced expenditure in construction and repairs of buildings.

Escapes.

111. Thirty-eight persons escaped from police custody during 1897, against 32 in the preceding year. Of the 38 persons, 23 escaped from jails, 6 from police stations and courts, and 9 while on transit, the corresponding figures for 1896 being 14, 7, and 11, respectively. Altogether 22 persons, or 57·9 per cent., were recaptured during the year, against 19 and 55·9, respectively, the figures for the previous year.

Classification of reported cognizable cases.

112. The number of cases reported under each class for the last five years is shown below:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—Offences against the State, etc. ...	717	673	693	810	923
II.—Serious offences against the person ...	738	673	783	797	974
III.— Ditto ditto and property.	1,801	1,763	1,836	2,170	1,951
IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	615	564	576	560	638
V.— Ditto ditto property ...	5,550	5,337	5,307	5,784	6,802
VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	2,131	1,995	1,969	1,910	2,041
Special Laws	196	378	532	592	633
Total	11,748	11,383	11,696	12,623	13,962

Cognizable cases reported, district by district.

113. In the following table is shown separately the number of cases reported in the several districts during the past two years:

	Cases reported.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1896.	1897.		
Cachar	1,248	1,389	141	...
Sylhet	4,501	4,645	144	...
Goalpara	784	1,071	287	...
Kamrup	1,176	1,486	310	...
Darrang	705	985	280	...
Nowgong	1,052	879	...	173
Sibsagar	1,736	1,653	...	83
Lakhimpur	1,079	1,482	403	...
Naga Hills	110	137	27	...
Khasi „	67	78	11	...
Garo „	165	157	...	8
Total	12,623	13,962	1,603	264
Net increase	...	...	1,339	...

All districts, except Nowgong, Sibsagar, and the Garo Hills, shared the increase. The decrease in Nowgong, which was shared by all classes, expect III and V.—Serious and Minor offences against property, was ascribed to the earthquake and the depressed condition of the people of the district consequent on the scarcity prevalent during the year. In Sibsagar, the decrease of 83 cases as compared with 1896 was not large, and was shared by all classes, except class V, which showed an increase of 31 cases. The largest increase, 403, occurred in the Lakhimpur district, but the increase in this and other districts was not real, and was due to the inclusion in the returns, for the first time, of cases found by the Magistrate to be mistakes of fact or non-cognizable.

Cases not enquired into by the police.

114. The following statement shows the number of cases reported to the police and not investigated during the past two years :

	Number of cases reported to the police.		Number of cases not enquired into.		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported to the police.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	1,202	1,001	56	57	4·7	5·7
Sylhet	2,954	2,416	268	163	9·1	6·7
Goalpara	712	740	33	88	4·6	11·9
Kamrup	905	685	49	22	5·4	3·2
Darrang	517	440	21	12	4·1	2·7
Nowgong	522	472	33	36	6·3	7·6
Sibsagar	1,278	965	92	165	7·2	17·1
Lakhimpur	1,007	984	37	25	3·7	2·5
Naga Hills	106	72	...	2	...	2·7
Khasi „	77	74	11	1	14·3	1·4
Garo „	99	93	8	10	8·1	10·8
Total	9,379	7,942	608	581	6·5	7·3

True and false cases and their proportion to cases reported.

115. The following statement shows the number and proportion of true cases and of cases declared by Magistrates to be false and never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact, or non-cognizable :

District.	Number of cases reported, including cases pending from previous year.		Cases accepted as true.		Cases declared by Magistrates to be false and never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact, or non-cognizable.		Percentage of true cases to cases reported.		Percentage of cases in column 4 to cases reported.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	1,283	1,470	1,194	1,054	89	398	93·1	72·6	6·9	27·4
Sylhet	4,725	4,968	4,381	4,212	344	756	92·7	84·7	7·3	15·2
Goalpara	796	1,126	744	946	52	160	93·5	85·5	6·5	14·5
Kamrup	1,214	1,541	1,096	1,312	118	229	90·3	85·1	9·7	14·9
Darrang	723	985	671	879	52	106	92·8	90·1	7·2	10·8
Nowgong	1,096	1,051	1,036	852	60	199	94·5	81·1	5·5	18·9
Sibsagar	1,791	2,294	1,666	2,040	125	280	93·0	87·9	7·0	12·1
Lakhimpur	1,098	1,512	1,012	1,233	86	277	92·2	81·7	7·8	18·3
Naga Hills	111	137	106	133	5	5	95·5	96·4	4·5	3·6
Khasi „	68	79	64	75	4	4	94·1	94·9	5·9	5·1
Garo „	172	160	160	148	12	12	93·0	92·5	7·0	7·5
Total	13,077	15,323	12,130	12,884	947	2,426	92·8	84·2	7·2	15·8

SECTION 3. *Police.*

Proportion of true crime to population.

116. The number and proportion of true crime to population in the several districts of the province for 1897 are shown in the statement below. The districts are arranged according to their order of criminality, beginning with the district in which the crime is least :

District.	Population.	True crime.	Proportion of true crime to population.
1	2	3	4
Khasi Hills	197,904	75	1 to 2,639
Naga „	122,867	133	1 „ 924
Garo „	121,570	148	1 „ 821
Sylhet	2,154,593	4,212	1 „ 512
Kamrup	634,249	1,312	1 „ 483
Goalpara	452,304	946	1 „ 478
Nowgong	344,141	852	1 „ 404
Cachar	386,483	1,054	1 „ 367
Darrang	307,761	879	1 „ 350
Sibsagar	457,274	2,040	1 „ 224
Lakhimpur	254,053	1,233	1 „ 206
Total	5,433,199	12,884	1 to 422

Of the plains districts, Sylhet heads the list with a proportion of 1 to 512.

117. The following statement exhibits the proportion of convictions to persons arrested and to persons brought to trial, and also of cases ending in conviction to cases decided during the past two years :

Results of trial of persons arrested and of cases decided, district by district (police cases only).

District.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.		Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police, *suo motu*.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested by police by order of Magistrate.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	67·8	57·4	65·4	57·0	76·8	69·6	67·8	68·8	45·0	22·0
Sylhet	69·8	63·7	65·3	65·6	80·2	76·1	68·4	63·4	79·8	45·7
Goalpara	65·1	67·7	64·8	69·0	76·6	80·0	65·7	74·2	33·7	31·1
Kamrup	65·4	73·8	66·2	73·2	83·4	79·2	65·4	73·3	50·8	68·9
Darrang	77·8	75·9	78·3	76·6	87·3	84·0	77·8	75·5	26·8	25·0
Nowgong	62·2	75·1	63·3	71·0	76·4	87·6	62·2	76·0	35·1	30·7
Sibsagar	74·0	77·8	72·4	76·4	82·8	83·7	74·0	76 8	41·9	100·0
Lakhimpur	51·5	66·4	52·6	69·2	67·9	78·6	58·6	65·8	100·0	...
Naga Hills	83·5	91·3	83·5	91·3	80·7	92·2	82·6	85·2	85·1	95·5
Khasi „	73·6	65·2	77·7	64·2	74·1	86·4	73·6	75·0	33·3	...
Garo „	78·3	73·0	82·4	74·4	82·6	82·6	78·3	53·5	94·4	100·0
Total	68·8	73·3	66·7	68·5	79·9	78·9	...	...	...	...

The provincial percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided was 78·9 in 1897, as against 79·9 in 1896, a slight falling-off. The results in all districts, except Cachar, were good. In Nowgong and Lakhimpur, the improvement was very marked.

Classification of true crime.

118. A classification of the true cases during the past two years is given below:

—	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.—Offences against the State ...	802	809	7	...
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	807	817	10	...
„ III.— Ditto ditto and property.	2,090	1,777	...	313
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	515	609	94	...
„ V.— Ditto ditto property ...	5,388	6,251	863	...
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	1,932	2,020	88	...
Special Laws	596	613	17	...
Total	12,130	12,896	1,079	313
Net increase	...	...	766	...

Only class III shows a decrease; true crime in all other cases increased.

Cases investigated by the police *suo motu*.

119. The number of cases investigated by the police *suo motu* increased from 7,563 in 1896 to 8,913 in 1897. The figures indicate a real improvement, though the percentage of cases investigated by the police *suo motu* to cases reported declined from 59·2 in 1896 to 58·2 in 1897. Among plains districts, the percentage in Cachar improved and in Sylhet remained much the same as in previous years.

The Goalpara district again headed the list of percentages with 89·5, a figure which tended to show that in that district at any rate there was no lack of confidence in the police on the part of the people. The figures for Kamrup showed a slight decline from 68·3 in 1896 to 64·6 in 1897, and those for Darrang and Sibsagar showed a great decline as compared with the previous year, but it was difficult to say whether this was due to lack of confidence in the police or to the new method of compiling the returns. In Nowgong, there was a considerable improvement from 36·3 in 1896 to 41·7 in 1897. The percentage, however, was still very low, and in the District Superintendent of Police's opinion showed lack of confidence on the part of the people in the police. It was no doubt partly due to the conservative tendencies of the Assamese people, who still prefer to go direct to the Magistrate with their complaints.

Prosecutions for false cases.

120. The percentage of prosecutions to cases declared false remained for the province practically the same as in 1896, *i.e.*, 14·5, as against 14·0. Sylhet showed the best results. Other districts showing a marked improvement in the number of prosecutions were Goalpara and Kamrup. Both Darrang and Lakhimpur showed a great decline in prosecutions for false cases as compared with 1896.

Percentage of stolen property recovered.

121. The amount of property stolen, Rs. 2,16,000, is the highest yet recorded, while the recoveries are poorer than during any of the preceding three years, being 27·1 per cent., as against 29·5 in 1896, 34·6 in 1895, and 44·5 in 1894.

Anthropometry.

122. During the year 1897 measurement cards of 653 convicted prisoners were deposited in the office of the Inspector General of Police, against 451 in 1896, bringing up the total to 2,060. During the latter part of the year the system of identification by means of anthropometry was abandoned, and the system of identification by finger impressions was adopted. It will take some time before the system comes into practical working order in Assam.

Non-cognizable cases.

123. Non-cognizable crime decreased largely as compared with 1896, the total number of non-cognizable cases instituted during 1897 being 16,039, against 18,614 in 1896. Of the 16,039 cases, 13,682 were instituted by complaint, and 2,357 taken up by Magistrates of their own motion, or upon information from the

SECTION 3. *Police.*

police. The number of cases instituted during the past two years is shown, class by class, in the statement below :

—	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I	703	607	...	96
„ II	5	4	...	1
„ III	84	61	...	23
„ IV	7,463	6,287	...	1,176
„ V	1,894	1,857	...	37
„ VI	2,110	1,984	...	126
Special Laws	5,905	5,239	...	666
Total	18,164	16,039	...	2,125
Net decrease	...	...	...	2,125

There was a decrease in all classes; the largest decrease of over 1,100 cases occurred in class IV—Minor offences against the person. The falling-off was also noticeable in class VI and in cases under Special Laws. In Sylhet there was a decrease of 511 cases of hurt (class IV) and an increase of 123 cases of simple mischief, serial No. 21 of class V. In Cachar there was also a decrease of 321 cases in class IV, which was attributed to the high price of food stuffs, the prevalence of sickness, and the fact that settlement operations were in progress in the district. In Kamrup also there was a decrease of 210 cases in this class. Of the plains districts, Darrang was the only one which had an increase in class IV, *viz.*, of 55 cases. Cases under Special Laws fell from 5,905 in 1896 to 5,239, or a decrease of 666. Sylhet had the largest decrease in this class of cases also, *viz.*, of 149, and Goalpara of 139 cases; in the former district the decrease was in cases under the Ferry Act 44, Breach of Contract 49, and Emigration Act 56; the decrease in other districts was small. In class VI, which showed a decrease of 126 cases, the decrease was more than explained by the falling-off in Cachar and Sylhet; in the latter district there was a decrease of 182 under serial No. 30, Security for keeping the peace on conviction. In offences under class I, there was a decrease of 96 cases; in Sylhet alone there was a decrease of 63 cases 39 in serial No. 4, Offences against public justice, and 24 in serial No. 10, Affrays. The decrease in other classes of non-cognizable crime was small.

124. The following statement shows the results of non-cognizable cases instituted in the several districts during the past two years :

Results of cases instituted.

District.	Total number of cases instituted during the year, including cases taken up by Magistrates of their own motion.		Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of cases in which the police were employed to make enquiry.		Number of persons who actually appeared before the courts, including those pending from last year.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Percentage of cases in which process issued to cases instituted.		Percentage of cases in which the police were employed to make enquiry to cases instituted.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons who actually appeared.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cachar	1,837	1,102	621	474	379	42	965	850	574	381	343	179	33·8	43·0	20·6	38·1	59·5	44·8
Sylhet	6,039	5,145	3,051	381	791	44	4,321	3,477	2,381	2,062	1,802	899	50·5	7·4	13·1	·9	55·1	57·6
Goalpara	590	468	281	315	262	97	581	411	230	168	160	226	47·6	67·3	44·4	20·7	56·8	40·9
Kamrup	1,375	1,187	739	741	167	130	801	950	358	391	403	245	53·7	62·4	12·1	11·0	44·7	41·2
Darrang	1,336	1,359	601	679	99	11	752	775	369	384	363	180	45·0	50·0	7·4	·8	49·1	49·5
Nowgoog	2,069	1,805	825	759	53	...	1,363	1,385	703	662	629	693	39·9	42·0	2·6	...	51·6	47·8
Sibsagar	2,787	2,946	1,306	...	539	14	1,848	2,133	1,147	1,179	607	421	46·9	...	19·3	·5	62·1	55·3
Lakhimpur ...	1,914	1,813	652	860	538	6	1,747	1,518	1,092	930	493	289	34·1	47·4	28·1	·3	62·5	61·3
Naga Hills ...	55	53	49	53	8	...	65	72	60	60	1	12	89·1	100·0	14·5	...	92·3	83·3
Khasi „ ...	107	112	54	38	49	5	143	245	89	118	31	115	50·5	33·9	45·8	4·5	62·2	48·2
Garo „ ...	52	49	31	38	12	1	57	40	39	22	12	8	56·4	77·6	21·8	2·0	68·4	5·0
Total	18,164	16,039	8,210	4,338	2,897	350	12,643	11,856	7,142	6,297	4,843	3,267	45·2	27·0	15·9	2·2	56·5	53·1

Only in Darrang, Sibsagar, and the Khasi Hills was there any increase in non-cognizable crime; the increase was very slight in Darrang and the Khasi Hills, but was considerable in Sibsagar; in all other districts non-cognizable crime considerably fell off. The total number of persons who appeared before the courts in the several districts of the province during 1897 was 11,856; of these, 712 were discharged after appearance without trial, and of 9,564 persons tried, 3,267 were acquitted or discharged and 6,297 were convicted.

Police agency in non-cognizable cases.

125. The statement below shows details of the non-cognizable cases investigated by the police during the past two years:

District.	Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the police *suo motu* on the assumption that they were cognizable, but on enquiry were found to be non-cognizable.		Number of Indian Penal Code cases enquired into by the police and sent up as cognizable, but transferred by order of a Magistrate to the non-cognizable class.		Number of non-cognizable cases sent up by Magistrate to police for enquiry.		Number of municipal cases enquired into or sent up by the police.		Number of non-cognizable cases enquired into or sent up by the police under Act V of 1861.		Number of non-cognizable cases enquired into or sent up by the police under any other special laws.		Total of all non-cognizable cases enquired into by the police.		Number of cases under Section 175 of Act I of 1882 enquired into by the police *suo motu*, or in which the police were employed to transmit deserters to the Magistrate.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cachar ...	61	78	13	8	30	42	9	1	260	173	6	4	379	306	...	...
Sylhet ...	254	151	61	33	88	44	111	...	79	79	198	44	791	351	2	...
Goalpara ...	24	29	10	16	1	3	212	...	7	27	8	22	262	97	54	21
Kamrup ...	60	74	8	13	3	22	51	16	11	9	34	83	167	217	...	...
Darrang ...	11	13	12	14	70	89	...	...	2	2	4	2	99	120	1	...
Nowgong ...	32	29	7	4	1	2	9	...	4	70	...	...	53	105	...	...
Sibsagar ...	116	...	29	...	11	14	319	...	2	...	62	...	539	14	91	...
Lakhimpur ...	84	65	28	45	18	6	313	61	41	3	54	...	538	180	45	60
Naga Hills ...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	3	...	...
Khasi ,, ...	3	...	1	...	6	5	11	44	...	...	28	9	49	58	...	...
Garo ,, ...	1	6	6	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	12	9	...	...
Total ...	646	445	179	138	230	228	1,035	122	408	363	399	164	2,897	1,460	193	81

The statement is incomplete, as some of the District Superintendents of Police could not furnish the required information, while some of them could not compile their returns correctly.

Offences committed in the Mikir Hills tract in Nowgong.

126. The number of offences committed in the Mikir Hills tract, where special Rules for the administration of criminal justice are in force, was 5 as compared with 40 in the previous year; 4 of these cases were accepted as true. Five cases affecting 17 persons were decided, against 23 cases affecting 35 persons in the previous year. Six persons were convicted, one of whom was fined and five sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. In 1896-97, 14 persons were fined, 8 rigorously imprisoned, and 3 flogged. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 101, against Rs. 460 in 1896-97. Of the fines, Rs. 100 was remitted on appeal, and the balance, Re. 1, recovered.

SECTION 4.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

General statistics.

127. The most important statistics of the year in respect of the plains districts of the province are compared in the table below with those of the two preceding years (1895 and 1896) :

—	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4
Number of offences reported	32,409	32,047	29,384
Proportion of offences reported to population ...	1 in 153	1 in 155	1 in 169
Number accepted as true	23,905	23,446	21,773
Percentage of cases rejected	23·3	23·4	23·6
Number of cases brought to trial	15,293	14,795	13,867
„ „ persons under trial	23,884	23,853	22,005
„ „ „ convicted	13,943	13,388	12,646
Proportion of persons convicted to population ...	1 in 357	1 in 371	1 in 393
Number of persons acquitted or discharged ...	9,206	9,371	8,643
Percentage of convictions	60·2	58·8	59·4
Number of cases decided by District Magistrates ...	611	767	578
Average number per District Magistrate ...	76	96	72
Number of witnesses examined by District Magistrates	1,578, or 197 each	1,764, or 220 each	1,309, or 167 each.
Number of cases decided by stipendiary Magistrates (60 in 1895, 57 in 1896, and 61 in 1897).	14,048, or 234 „	13,032, or 229 „	12,506, or 205 „
Witnesses examined by stipendiary Magistrates ...	41,850, or 697 „	43,117, or 756 „	38,626, or 633 „
Number of cases decided by Benches of Magistrates	53	171	171
Witnesses examined by Benches of Magistrates ...	173	725	724
Number of cases decided by Honorary Magistrates (18 in 1895, 19 in 1896, and 17 in 1897).	619, or 34 each	719, or 37 each	708, or 41 each.
Witnesses examined by Honorary Magistrates ...	2,356, or 131 „	2,550, or 134 „	1,931
Total number of witnesses appearing before the Courts of Sessions Judges and Magistrates.	63,263	64,627	55,955
Total number of witnesses examined by Sessions Judges and Magistrates.	46,691	48,924	43,189
Number detained more than one day	11,729	11,458	9,553
Percentage thus detained	19	18	22
Amount of fines imposed ... ... Rs.	1,00,953	94,250	91,648
„ „ realised ... ... „	91,108	85,996	85,478
Percentage of realisation	90·3	91·3	93·3
Number of persons imprisoned	3,620	3,799	3,474
„ „ fined	10,196	9,447	8,861
„ „ flogged	298	320	401
„ „ who appealed to District Magistrates or Courts of Sessions.	1,725	1,691	1,449
„ „ in whose case decision appealed against was upheld.	1,102	928	810
Percentage of confirmation	62·5	54·8	55·9

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Criminal Justice.

128. As compared with 1896, these figures show a decrease in the Assam Valley Districts of 317 in the number of offences reported, of 343 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and an increase of 98 in the number accepted as true. In the Surma Valley Districts there was a decrease under each of these heads, amounting to 2,346 in the number of offences reported, 324 in the number of cases rejected and struck off as false, and 1,771 in the number accepted as true.

Offences reported.

The decrease in the number of offences reported in the districts in the Assam Valley occurred in Nowgong (393), Kamrup (138), and Darrang (61). The remaining three districts, Sibsagar, Goalpara, and Lakhimpur, show an increase of 143, 125, and 7, respectively. The decrease in Nowgong is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to "the terror caused by the earthquake, and the subsequent floods which cut off communication between the Magistrates' courts and the villages and kept people in constant fear of their lives and property, so that they were very unwilling to be separated from their families and friends and resort to courts," and the decrease in Kamrup is said to be entirely due to the earthquake. The increase in Sibsagar occurred under the heads "Offences affecting the human body," "Offences affecting property," and "Miscellaneous offences." The increase in Goalpara occurred in respect both of offences under the Penal Code and offences under special laws. Under the Penal Code the increase was chiefly under the head "Offences against property," and is reported to be due probably to the prevalence of famine in other parts of India, which resulted in the incursion of a large number of persons from other districts. The increase under special laws was chiefly in respect of offences under municipal bye-laws. In Cachar, there was a decrease in respect both of offences under the Penal Code and offences under special laws, which is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the resettlement of the district which was in progress during the year, to the prevalence of fever in the district, particularly in the Hailakandi subdivision, and to some extent to the failure of the crops. Sylhet also shows a decrease in the number of offences reported, chiefly under the two main heads of crime—"Offences affecting the human body" and "Offences against property." The Deputy Commissioner reports that "immediately after the earthquake of 12th June 1897 for about two months the people were too much concerned with looking after their own domestic affairs to seek redress against petty wrongs in the courts.

129. The subjoined table compares the ratio of reported crimes in each district for 10,000 of the population during the past three years :

Ratio of reported crime to population.

District.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Cachar	90	92	61
Sylhet	50	51	45
Goalpara	30	30	33
Kamrup	49	44	41
Darrang	78	78	75
Nowgong	85	88	76
Sibsagar	116	106	109
Lakhimpur	191	124	124

130. The number of cases accepted as true was 21,773, or 74·09 per cent. of the offences reported, as compared with 23,446, or 73·1 per cent., in 1896, while 7,974 cases, or 27·1 per cent., were rejected or struck off as false, against 8,641, or 26·9, in the previous year. The proportion of cases rejected and struck off as false was highest in Sibsagar (31·5 per cent.) and lowest, as in the previous year, in Goalpara (9·6 per cent.). In Sylhet, the proportion was 27·9 per cent. and in Cachar 26·08 per cent. The total number of offences returned under the Penal Code as true fell from 23,446 in 1896 to 21,773. The increase in the Assam Valley Districts in the number of cases returned as true under the Penal Code, which was chiefly confined to offences affecting the human body (111), and offences relating to coins, stamps, weights, and measures (82), occurred in the districts of Lakhimpur (211), Goalpara (87), and Darrang (15), while there was a decrease in the districts of Kamrup (144), Nowgong (23), and Sibsagar (4). Offences against property show a slight increase, which was greatest in Goalpara (102). The districts of Sibsagar and Kamrup, however, show a decrease of 78 and 70, respectively, under this head. In the Surma Valley Districts there was a considerable decrease in the number of cases returned as true under the Penal Code, Sylhet showing a falling-off of 948 and Cachar of

Offences accepted as true and cases rejected or struck off as false.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

416. The decrease occurred under all heads of crime (except offences relating to coins, stamps, etc., under which head there was a nominal increase of 2), and chiefly under the two heads "Offences affecting the human body" (646) and "Offences against property" (487). There was a still further falling-off in the Assam Valley Districts in the number of cases returned as true under the head "Offences against special and local laws." The decrease occurred chiefly in the district of Nowgong (215), and to a certain extent in Darrang (81). The remaining districts show an increase, notably the district of Kamrup (148). In Cachar there was a decrease under this head of 341 and in Sylhet a decrease of 61.

Offences under the Indian Penal Code.

131. There was a decrease of 2,070 in the total number of offences reported under the Penal Code, the figures for 1896 and 1897 being 23,381 and 21,311, respectively. Of the 14,608 persons concerned in 14,356 cases returned as true under the Penal Code, 7,592 were convicted, as compared with 7,840 out of 15,355 persons concerned in 15,578 cases in the preceding year. The annexed statement shows the number of cases accepted as true and the number of persons convicted under some of the chief heads of crime during the past two years:

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Offences affecting public tranquillity ...	666	564	1,859	1,551
False evidence	33	34	11	18
Offences affecting public safety	66	67	62	63
Murder	35	41	15	17
Culpable homicide	38	24	20	7
Serious hurt	114	121	137	112
Simple hurt and assault	5,132	4,683	1,920	1,842
Causing miscarriage	3	4	1	3
Rape	12	11	6	5
Theft	3,267	3,290	1,245	1,539
Dacoity	8	11	1	2
Robbery and extortion	44	49	20	30
House trespass and burglary	1,556	1,225	250	227
Mischief (serious)	308	259	70	71
Offences relating to marriage	180	127	23	18

Of the 17 persons shown as having been convicted of murder during the year, 14 were transported for life and 3 suffered capital punishment.

The largest number of murders were reported during the last two years from the following districts:

	Cases returned as true.		Persons convicted.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Sylhet	17	10	9	5
Sibsagar	4	6	2	4
Cachar	3	6	1	...
Darrang	3	3	...	3
Lakhimpur	1	13	1	5

Cases of murder were reported from all the districts in the province, except Goalpara. Twenty persons were concerned in the ten cases returned as true from Sylhet. Of these, 6 were acquitted, 5 were convicted, 2 died, and 7 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of culpable homicide were reported from all the districts in the province, except Nowgong, the largest number occurring, as in the previous year, in Sylhet. Of the 41 persons charged with this offence, 15 were acquitted, 7 were convicted, and 19 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Cases of dacoity were reported from Goalpara, Lakhimpur, Cachar, and Sylhet. Of the 42 persons charged with this offence, 32 were acquitted, 2 were convicted, and 8 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Two cases of house-trespass resulting in death or serious hurt were reported during the year—one from Cachar and the other from Sylhet. Of the total number of persons brought to trial for house-trespass, 227 were convicted, 82 were acquitted, and 25 remained under trial at the close of the year.

132. Of the total number of offences (7,477) reported under this head, 6,617, or 88·5 per cent., were returned as true, as compared with 7,096, or 87·8 per cent., in the preceding year. In the comparative statement below details are given of the offences returned as true during the past five years:

Offences under special and local laws.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Arms Act	312	290	577	293	214
Cattle Trespass Act	1,089	1,085	1,153	1,142	1,121
Breach of Contract	812	903	900	771	509
Inland Emigration	1,252	1,345	1,313	1,057	953
Excise	522	451	485	254	194
Ferries	99	130	180	231	319
Forest	65	105	140	117	75
Gambling	16	9	8	6	7
Municipalities	1,453	1,418	1,458	997	1,188
Opium	99	74	108	85	66
Police Act (V of 1861)	1,158	1,032	1,220	1,319	1,108
Police, Rural (Regulation I of 1883) ...	158	257	331	333	303
Stamps	89	48	48	35	51
Registration of Births and Deaths... ...	234	190	101	88	205
Other Acts	210	284	337	368	304
Total	7,568	7,621	8,359	7,096	6,617

The decrease in the number of cases under the Arms Act occurred in all the districts of the province, except Lakhimpur, which shows an increase of 12. The decrease was again most noticeable in Sylhet (60). The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet reports that cases under the Arms Act were mainly for the non-renewal of gun licenses. The decrease in the number of cases of infringement of the Artificers' and Workmen's Act occurred chiefly in Cachar (219). The decrease in the number of cases under the Emigration Acts occurred in the districts of Sibsagar (68), Cachar (43), Darrang (37), Sylhet (30), and Nowgong (20). The districts of Lakhimpur and Kamrup show an increase of 86 and 17 cases, respectively, and Goalpara shows one case during the past year, against none in the previous year. The increase in Lakhimpur is reported to have occurred chiefly under Section 175 of the Inland Emigration Act, and is ascribed to the unusually large proportion of persons who immigrated for the first time, and were therefore more ready to desert. The decrease in the number of offences under the Cattle Trespass Act, which was most noticeable in Kamrup (59) and Darrang (41), occurred in all the districts, except Sibsagar and Goalpara, which show an increase of 115 and 3, respectively. There was a decrease in the number of prosecutions under the Excise Act in the districts of Sylhet (24), Darrang (20), Nowgong (18), Sibsagar (9), and Kamrup (1), and an increase in the districts of Cachar (4), Lakhimpur (4), and Goalpara (1). The increase in the number of prosecutions under the Municipal Act occurred in the districts of Kamrup (115), Goalpara (64), Sylhet (59), Sibsagar (57), and Cachar (3), while in Lakhimpur and Nowgong there was a decrease of 92 and 5, respectively. No such cases were reported from Darrang in the past or in the preceding four years. There was a falling-off in the number of cases under the Police Act in the districts of Sibsagar (80), Cachar (78), Sylhet (70), Nowgong (30), and Goalpara (23), while there was an increase in the districts of Kamrup (35), Darrang (26), and Lakhimpur (16).

The number of persons required to give security under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure during the past five years was as under:

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Security to keep peace	251	489	346	438*	347
„ for good behaviour	84	107	104	97*	124

* Revised figures.

SECTION 4. *Criminal Justice.*

Duration of cases decided by Magistrates.

133. The average duration of cases decided by Magistrates of each class in each of the last two years is shown below:

	Average number of days each case lasted.					
	Assam Valley districts.		Sylhet.		Cachar.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	4·3	3·7	20·3	22·5	...	28·0
Bench of Magistrates	...	...	20·4	26·2	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates	7·7	8·1	12·4	13·6	22·7	27·7
District Magistrates	5·4	6·8	10·3	...	22·6	33·9

Witnesses examined.

134. The total number of witnesses examined in the courts of all classes of Magistrates was 42,609 as compared with 48,171 in the preceding year. The decrease occurred in all the districts of the province, except Lakhimpur, which, on the other hand, shows an increase of 349.

Detention of witnesses.

135. Of the total number of witnesses in attendance in the courts of Magistrates, 45,814, or 83·3 per cent., were discharged on the first day, 13·5 per cent. were discharged on the second day, and 2·5 per cent. on the third day, as compared with 82·9, 14·4, and 2·3, respectively, in the previous year. The number of witnesses detained over three days was 370, against 275 in 1896. The largest number of detentions beyond the third day occurred, as in the previous three years, in Kamrup (111). In Goalpara, 103 witnesses were detained beyond the third day, in Lakhimpur 48, in Cachar 46, in Sylhet 27, in Darrang 18, and in Sibsagar 17. Explanations regarding these detentions were submitted to, and dealt with by, the High Court. As in the preceding year, no witnesses were detained beyond the third day in the district of Nowgong.

Duration of cases committed to the Courts of Session.

136. The following figures shows the average duration of cases of persons committed for trial to the courts of Session in the province for the last two years:

		1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts		32·2	52·6
Surma „ „	Sylhet	39·05	48·8
	Cachar	67·9	58·5

Ratio of persons convicted by Courts of Session.

137. The proportion of persons convicted to persons committed for trial before the Courts of Session was 64·3 per cent., as compared with 57·5 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion was highest in Goalpara and Nowgong (100 per cent.) and lowest in Kamrup (75 per cent.). In Sylhet the proportion was 57·6 per cent. and in Cachar 60 per cent.

Fines.

138. The amount of fines imposed by the Sessions and Magisterial courts was Rs. 91,648, against Rs. 94,250 in 1896, and the proportion of fine realised, including arrears of previous years, was 93·3, per cent., against 91·3 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease in the amount of fines imposed occurred in the districts of Nowgong (Rs. 3,708), Darrang (Rs. 687), Goalpara (Rs. 253), Cachar (Rs. 2,995), and Sylhet (Rs. 2,650), while the remaining districts—Kamrup, Lakhimpur, and Sibsagar—showed an increase of Rs. 3,914, Rs. 2,583, and Rs. 939, respectively.

Whippings.

139. The total number of sentences of whipping awarded during the year was 401, against 320 in 1896. In the Assam Valley, there was a decrease in the number of sentences of whipping in the districts of Nowgong, Darrang, and Lakhimpur, and an increase in the remaining three districts, and notably in Kamrup (118). In the Surma Valley, there was a nominal increase of 3 cases in each of the districts of Sylhet and Cachar.

140. The receipts and charges of the criminal courts in each district of the province for the past two years were as follow:

SECTION 5. *Prisons.*

Receipts and expenditure.

District.	1896. Receipts.	1896. Charges.	1896. Excess charges over receipts.	1897. Receipts.	1897. Charges.	1897. Excess charges over receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar ...	15,333	30,371	— 15,038	10,137	30,957	— 20,820
Sylhet ...	64,824	73,545	— 8,721	63,777	74,054	— 10,277
Goalpara ...	10,517	14,255	— 3,738	7,693	17,815	— 10,122
Kamrup ...	10,940	18,410	— 7,470	11,087	19,124	— 8,037
Darrang ...	8,353	23,713	— 15,360	7,977	19,043	— 11,066
Nowgong ...	12,433	13,655	— 1,222	10,295	13,672	— 3,377
Sibsagar ...	17,084	30,015	— 12,931	16,032	28,019	— 11,987
Lakhimpur ...	11,388	21,414	— 10,026	13,607	24,234	— 10,627
Total of Magistrates' courts ...	1,49,690	1,94,542	— 44,852	1,39,247	1,91,774	— 52,527
Total of Courts of Session ...	1,182	30,836	— 29,654	1,358	35,144	— 33,786
Grand total ...	1,50,872	2,25,378	— 74,506	1,40,605	2,26,918	— 86,313

In the Magistrates' courts in the Assam Valley Districts the excess of expenditure over receipts amounted to Rs. 40,009, as against Rs. 39,290 in 1896, and the excess of expenditure over receipts in Sylhet and Cachar amounted to Rs. 12,518. In Sylhet there was a surplus of R. 5,698 and in Cachar a deficit of Rs. 18,216. There was an increase in receipts only in the two districts, Kamrup and Lakhimpur, and a decrease in all the remaining districts of the province. The expenditure incurred rose in all the districts, except Darrang, Sibsagar, and Sylhet.

In the Sessions Courts in the Assam Valley Districts the receipts were Rs. 447 as compared with Rs. 548 in the preceding year, and in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar they amounted to Rs. 911 in the past as compared with Rs. 634 in the previous year. The expenditure in the Assam Valley Districts rose from Rs. 11,996 in 1896 to Rs. 15,654 in the past year, and that in the Sessions Courts in Sylhet and Cachar from Rs. 18,840 in 1896 to Rs. 19,490 in the year under review.

The details of receipts in Magistrates' courts show a decrease under all heads. The receipts of Courts of Session show a decrease under all the heads, except under the head of "Fines."

As regards the charges of the criminal courts, a comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under the head "Establishment" and a decrease under the heads "Salaries of judicial officers" and "Contingencies." The system under which copies of documents required by parties are prepared brought in a surplus to the credit of Government of Rs. 2,609 as compared with Rs. 2,525 realised in 1896. The receipts on account of the service of processes in the criminal courts in Assam exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 8,629 as compared with Rs. 12,435, the surplus obtained in 1896.

SECTION 5.

PRISONS.

141. The number of permanent jails and lock-ups open at the close of the year was the same as in the previous year. There were no temporary Public Works jails during the year.

Number of jails.

142. The total number of prisoners on the 1st January 1898 was 1,506, against 1,615 on the 1st January 1897, or a decrease of 109. The daily average number of all classes of prisoners was 1,499·13, against 1,533·55 in 1896. The total admissions during the year fell from 9,037 in 1896 to 8,548 in 1897, or a decrease of 489, which was due to all classes of prisoners. These figures include direct admissions, as well as admissions by transfer. The prisons which had the largest daily average population were the

Jail population.

SECTION 5. *Prisons.*

three district jails of Sylhet (545), Tezpur (224), and Gauhati (147); in no other prison did the daily average population exceed 72.

The following table gives the most important figures relating to the convict population for the past six years:

—	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of convicts in jails and lock-ups on the last day of the previous year.	1,262	1,180	1,131	1,036	855	957
Admitted direct during the year... ...	3,899	4,107	4,151	3,948	4,055	3,761
„ by transfer	1,164	1,371	1,247	991	996	1,045
Total	6,325	6,658	6,529	5,975	5,906	5,763
Deduct—						
Transferred	1,152	1,347	1,234	998	1,016	1,060
Released	3,998	4,111	4,162	4,026	3,837	3,967
Escaped	6	7	23	13	14	18
Died	73	56	72	81	73	66
Executed	2	6	2	2	9	6
Total discharged	5,231	5,527	5,493	5,120	4,949	5,117
Balance at the end of the year	1,094	1,131	1,036	855	957	646
Daily average number of convicts ...	1,187·78	1,198·97	1,367·35	1,313·13	1,391·59	1,370·97

There was a decrease both in the number of direct admissions and in the daily average number of convicts. The largest decrease in admissions, 145, occurred in the South Sylhet Lock-up, owing mainly to the absence of rioting cases.

Juvenile offenders.

143. In 1897, 10 juveniles were imprisoned, against 4 in the preceding year.

Female convicts, civil prisoners, and under-trial prisoners.

144. Of the 3,761 convicts admitted direct, 222 were females, against 251 in 1896. The proportion of females to male convicts admitted direct was 6·2 per cent. The number of civil prisoners admitted direct was 68, against 66 in 1896. Both the total and the daily average number of under-trial prisoners decreased from 3,954 to 3,595 and 136·51 to 123·77, respectively. The average detention of under-trial prisoners in Magistrates' and Sessions cases was 10·68 and 19·36 days, against 11·78 and 15·15 days, respectively, in 1896.

Foreign convicts.

145. Of the total number of convicts admitted direct, 1,532 were foreigners, of whom 1,151 were tea-garden coolies. Of these, 547 were imprisoned under Act I of 1882, and 28 under Act XIII of 1859.

Habitual offenders.

146. Two hundred and seventy-eight reconvicted prisoners were admitted into jails and lock-ups during the year, against 370 in 1896. Of the 278 reconvicted prisoners, 211 were identified by police and jail authorities, against 295 in 1896.

Sentences.

147. There was a decrease of 320 in the sentences of imprisonment not exceeding one month, and an increase of 166 in sentences above one month and not exceeding three months. Otherwise, sentences for different periods of imprisonment maintained nearly the same proportions as in the previous year. The number of sentences to transportation for life was the same as in 1896, nine, while those of simple imprisonment decreased from 94 to 53. There were 21 escapes of convicts from

jails and 12 from lock-ups, or a total of 33, against 44 in 1896. Of the 33 convicts who escaped, 15 were recaptured within the year, and 9 who had escaped in previous years were also recaptured.

Jail offences and punishments.

148. Jail offences committed and punishments inflicted on convicts numbered 796 and 788, against 1,108 and 1,103, respectively, in 1896. The decrease was probably due to the restrictions placed on the employment of prisoners on extramural labour. Corporal punishments decreased from 131 in 1896 to 45 in 1897. The percentage of paid warders punished to the total number entertained was 52·63, against 33·33 in 1896.

Mark system and remission of sentences.

149. Three hundred and fifty-four convicts obtained remission of their sentences under the mark rules and were released during the year, against 343 in 1896. The average remission was 25 days in a one-year sentence, 46, 94, 111, 135, 243, 211, and 246 days in sentences not exceeding two, three, four, five, six, seven, and nine years, respectively. One hundred and sixty-three convicts were punished by forfeiture of marks, against 184 in 1896.

Sickness and mortality.

150. The table below shows separately the death-rate for the past two years among convicts in jails and lock-ups :

	Death-rate per mille of average strength.	
	1896.	1897.
Jails	57·17	43·21
Lock-ups	24·73	74·87
Total	52·46	48·14

In 1897 there were 73 deaths (including that of a moribund prisoner released before the expiry of his sentence) amongst all classes of prisoners, and 66 amongst convicts, against 77 and 73, respectively, in the preceding year. The death-rate per mille of average strength fell from 50·1 in 1896 to 48·7 in 1897, or a decrease of 1·4 per mille. Of the 66 deaths amongst convicts, 21 occurred in the Sylhet Jail, 10 in each of the jails at Gauhati and Tezpur, 4 in Golaghat, 3 in each of the prisons at Dibrugarh and Goalpara, 2 in each of the prisons at Silchar, Dhubri Karimganj, and Barpeta, and 1 in each of the prisons at Nowgong, Sibsagar, Habiganj, South Sylhet, Mangaldai, Jorhat, and Tura. The ratio per mille of average strength of admissions into hospital in the several prisons of the province was 1,255·4, against 1,128·1 in 1896.

The ratios of admissions to hospitals and daily average sick per mille of average strength for the years 1896 and 1897 are shown below :

	Ratio per mille of average strength.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Jails	1,033·9	1,030·3	53·9	51·6
Lock-ups	1,587·9	2,296·5	36·9	50·4

Taking jails and lock-ups together, there were 1,882 admissions into hospitals, against 1,730 in 1896, and the ratio of daily average sick per mille of average strength to the was 51·4, against 51·0, respectively, in 1896.

Employment of convicts.

151. Owing to the decrease in admissions, the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 1,359·98, against 1,375·81 in the preceding year. Of these, 278·90 were employed by the Public Works Department, municipality, and private persons and 163·88 on manufactures, against 367·10 and 165·19, respectively, in 1896. The total cash earnings on the year's working amounted to Rs. 28,200-13, against Rs. 30,569-13, or a decrease of Rs. 2,369, due mainly to the partial stoppage of extramural labour. The amount actually remitted into the treasury on account of sale-proceeds of jail-manufactured articles was Rs. 9,849-0-9, against Rs. 6,903-1-1 in the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 2,945-15-8, which was chiefly due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 1,414 was realised in cash and paid into the treasury by the Superintendent of the Sunamganj Lock-up on account of sale-proceeds of jail-made bricks, while there was no such receipt in 1896. The total credits of the manufacturing department amounted to Rs. 23,576 and the debits to Rs. 15,930, thus showing an excess in credits of Rs. 7,646. The total net earnings from extramural labour fell from Rs. 37,395 in 1896 to Rs. 29,999 in 1897, or a decrease of Rs. 7,396.

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Expenditure, including the Public Works expenditure on buildings.

152. The total expenditure, including Public Works expenditure on buildings, during the year amounted to Rs. 1,69,722, against Rs. 1,16,764 in 1896, or an increase of Rs. 52,958, due partly to the large expenditure that had to be incurred on account of repairs, additions, and alterations to the jail and lock-up buildings which were damaged by the earthquake, and to the construction of new jails at Dhubri and Mangaldai, and partly to the dearness of provisions consequent on the scarcity prevailing during the year.

The statement below shows the cost per head of average strength incurred for guarding and maintaining the prisoners for the past six years, excluding the cost of buildings:

—	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Dieting	38 11	36 9	33 4	29 9	24 14	36 15*
Establishment	16 2	16 1	14 11	16 0	15 1	16 3
Police guards	16 8	13 11	11 13	11 13	11 0	13 12
Hospital charges	1 14	1 8	1 11	2 7	3 5	3 11
Clothing	7 0	5 10	5 13	5 9	7 0	4 13
Contingencies	6 0	5 0	4 5	5 2	5 0	6 1
Total	86 3	78 5	71 10	70 6	66 3	81 5

* Excluding dieting charges of civil prisoners.

The total average cost per prisoner, excluding expenditure on buildings, rose from Rs. 66-3 in 1896 to Rs. 81-5 in 1897. The total expenditure, including the amount drawn from the treasury on manufacturing account, amounted to Rs. 1,75,732, against Rs. 1,24,374 in 1896, while the receipts decreased from Rs. 51,640 in 1896 to Rs. 46,922 in 1897. The net cost of the department amounted to Rs. 1,28,810, or Rs. 85-14-9 per head of average strength, against Rs. 47-6-8 in 1896.

SECTION 6.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

General statistics.

153. The details relating to the administration of civil justice in the plains districts of the province, as compared with the two preceding years, are given below:

—	1895.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4
Number of suits instituted	28,946	30,352	27,781
Proportion of suits instituted to population	1 in 169	1 in 162	1 in 177
Number of suits disposed of	29,610	30,317	28,108
Percentage of cases contested	24·7	22·7	22·1
„ „ decided in plaintiffs' favour	61·3	61·3	59·3
„ „ „ in defendants' favour	30·1	28·7	32·2
„ „ compromised...	8·6	8·1	8·5
Value of suits instituted (Rs.)	22,49,084	22,28,361	24,29,822
Average value of each suit (Rs.)	78	73	87
Proportion of suits not exceeding Rs. 50 in value	66·3	66	64·9
„ „ „ „ 100 „	84·4	84·2	83·6
Average duration of ordinary suits before Munsifs—			
In contested cases (days)	87	83	101
In uncontested cases (days)	43	40	50
Number of suits pending for more than one year	45	70	106
„ appeals filed	861	810	799
Percentage of appeals to appealable orders	21·42	20·89	23·98
Number „ disposed of	892	837	1,104
„ „ „ on their merits	861	792	1,043
„ „ „ in which decision of lower court was upheld.	611	550	725
Percentage of number of appeals in which decision of Lower Court was upheld.	70·9	69·4	69·5

154. The total number of original suits instituted throughout the province in 1897 was 27,781, or 2,571 less than in the previous year. Except Lakhimpur, every district shows a decrease. The decrease in the Assam Valley Districts is attributed to the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June, unusual floods and the high price of food-grains. The falling-off in Sylhet is reported to have been due to the effects of the earthquake, and that in Cachar to the prevalence of fever and to the high price of food-grains in the district. The increase in institutions in Lakhimpur occurred entirely in suits of the Small Cause Court class, and is said to be due to fluctuations of trade.

Suits instituted.

155. The value of suits increased by Rs. 2,01,461 as compared with the figures of the preceding year.

Value of suits.

In Sylhet, while there was a decrease of 1,029 in the number of suits instituted, there was an increase of Rs. 2,23,094 in their aggregate value, owing to the fact that the rent suits instituted in 1897 were of higher values than those of the preceding year. The decrease in the value of suits in the Assam Valley Districts and Cachar followed the decrease in the number of suits instituted. The average value of the suits instituted during 1897 was Rs. 87, as compared with Rs. 73 and Rs. 77 in 1896 and 1895, respectively.

The figures below give the average value of suits instituted in the Courts of the District Judges during the past three years :

		1895.	1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts	... ...	69·0	72·5	82·0
Surma „ Sylhet	... ...	81·4	71·8	89·8
Surma „ Cachar	... ...	91·7	90·6	96·7

156. The number of original suits heard and determined was 28,108, or 2,209 less than the number heard and determined in the previous year, a decrease to which all districts, except Lakhimpur, contributed. The decrease in disposals follows the decrease in institutions.

Suits disposed of.

Of the districts in the Assam Valley, Darrang, Kamrup, Goalpara, Sibsagar and Nowgong show a decrease of 618, 361, 166, 112, and 8, respectively, in the number of suits disposed of, and Lakhimpur an increase of 52. In Sylhet, there was a decrease of 829 and in Cachar of 167.

There was a net decrease of 87 in cases withdrawn, compromised, confessed, etc., the Assam Valley Districts and Cachar showing a decrease of 503 and 67, respectively, and Sylhet an increase of 483.

There was a total decrease of 1,442 in the number of *ex parte* decisions, Sylhet, the Assam Valley Districts, and Cachar showing a decrease of 980, 411, and 51, respectively.

The number of contested suits decided shows a total decrease of 680, Sylhet, the Assam Valley Districts, and Cachar showing a decrease of 332, 299, and 49, respectively. The following table shows the proportion of cases contested in these districts:

	Percentage. 1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts	28·3	28·7
Sylhet	20·4	19·4
Cachar	14·4	13·0
Total	22·7	22·1

In the Assam Valley Districts the proportion of contested cases was, as in the previous year, largest in Sibsagar (36·8) and smallest in Goalpara (12·4). The number of cases decided under the Indian Oaths Act (X of 1873, Section 9) was again higher in Nowgong than in any other district.

Of the total number of contested cases (2,677) decided in the Assam Valley Districts, 1,040, or 38·8 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 1,637, or 61·2 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 40·5 and 59·5, respectively, in the previous year. In Sylhet, out of 3,304 contested cases, 1,010, or 30·5 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 2,294, or 69·5 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

30·9 and 69·1, respectively, in the previous year. In Cachar, out of 244 contested cases, 62, or 25·4 per cent., were decided under the summary procedure, and 182, or 74·6 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 27·3 and 72·7 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year.

Of the total number of suits disposed of during the year, 12,214, or 43·4 per cent., were dealt with under the summary procedure of Small Cause Courts, and 15,894, or 56·6 per cent., under the ordinary procedure, against 14,652 and 15,665, or 48·3 and 51·7 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year.

157. The results of applications for the execution of decrees during the last three years are shown in the following table :

Execution of decrees.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number of applications dealt with	17,074	18,322	17,444
Number in which satisfaction was obtained in full ...	2,810	3,207	2,768
Number in which satisfaction was obtained in part ...	3,497	3,481	3,409
Amount realised (Rs.)	4,01,568	4,45,073	4,17,504

As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease by 878 in the number of applications for the execution of decrees dealt with, and by Rs. 27,569 in the amount realised, the greatest decrease under both heads occurring in Sylhet. Of 14,896 applications disposed of, satisfaction was obtained in full or in part in 6,177 cases, and in 8,513 cases the execution proceedings were wholly infructuous. The corresponding figures for 1896 were 6,688 and 8,566, respectively. In 38 cases in which satisfaction was obtained the judgment-debtors were imprisoned, in 816 cases the amount was realised by the sale of moveable property, and in 1,065 cases by the sale of immoveable property, the corresponding figures for 1896 being 59,990 and 1,000, respectively.

In addition to the above, there were 371 cases in which moveable property, and 332 cases in which immoveable property, was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In 24 cases the immoveable property of the judgment-debtor was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326 of the Code, and in 10 and 977 cases possession was given of moveable and immoveable property, respectively. In 5 cases specific performance was enforced, and in 1 case partition was effected under Section 265. Against 38 cases in which the judgment-debtors were imprisoned for debt, there were 136 in which they were released after arrest. In 876 instances various other means were adopted in order to effect execution. As compared with 1896, there was a decrease of 174 in the number of cases in which moveable property was sold, and of 220 in the number in which execution was effected otherwise than as shown. The total number of judgment-debtors imprisoned shows a decrease of 21, and that of sales of immoveable property an increase of 65.

158. The average duration of suits, contested and uncontested, before the different grades of Civil Courts during the past three years is shown in the following table :

Duration of suits.

	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.	District Judge.	Subordinate Judge.	Munsifs.
	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
1895	202	279	87	168	98	43
1896	357	218	83	102	68	40
1897	395	192	101	1,057	69	50

The increase in the average duration of contested suits before District Judges was greatest in Cachar, where the duration was 20 months and 16 days. The high average duration of uncontested suits was owing to the fact that two original suits instituted in the courts of the District Judge of Sylhet, one in the year 1886 and another in 1890, were disposed of without contest by compromise during the year 1897.

159. The following table shows the number of appeals instituted and disposed of in the Civil Appellate Courts of Assam during the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, as well as the number pending at the close of each of these years :

Appeals.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Instituted	861	810	799
Decided	892	837	1,104
Pending	1,025	1,008	716

As compared with the previous year, there was a net decrease of 11 in the number of appeals instituted, an increase of 267 in the number disposed of, and a decrease of 292 in the number pending. In institutions, Cachar and the Assam Valley Districts show a decrease of 29 and 22, respectively, and Sylhet an increase of 40. In disposals, Sylhet and the Assam Valley Districts show an increase of 276 and 6, respectively, and Cachar a decrease of 15; while in the number pending, Sylhet and Cachar show a decrease of 279 and 26, respectively, and the Assam Valley Districts an increase of 13.

There were, on the 31st December 1897, 152 appeals on the files of the superior courts of the province which had been pending for more than a year, as against 437 similarly pending at the end of 1896. Of these 152 appeals, 110 were in the district of Sylhet, *viz.*, 56 before the District Judge, 22 before the Subordinate Judge, and 32 before the Additional Subordinate Judge; and the remaining 42 were before the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

The proportion of appeals actually preferred to the 3,331 cases in which an appeal lay to the Subordinate Appellate Courts was 23·98 per cent., as compared with 20·89 per cent. in 1896. The most favourable results in this respect are to be found in Goalpara (8·82) and the least favourable in Darrang (100·).

The table below compares the ratio of appeals to appealable decisions in the two valleys during the past three years :

		1895.	1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts		18·08	20·20	24·81
Surma „ „	Sylhet	24·16	20·30	23·95
	Cachar	25·87	36·66	17·10

Of the 1,104 appeals disposed of in 1897, 1,043 were disposed of on their merits. In 725 cases against 550 in 1896 the decisions of the Lower Courts were confirmed. The results in this respect in the two valleys during the past three years are compared below :

		1895.	1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts		63·8	58·3	60·1
Surma „ „	Sylhet	75·9	75·0	72·9
	Cachar	75·9	86·1	80·7

160. The figures below represent the surplus of the receipts over the expenditure of the Civil Courts in Assam during the past five years :

Financial results.

	Rs.
1893	1,19,920
1894	1,36,830
1895	1,51,679
1896	1,46,859
1897	1,38,640

The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,83,750, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,45,110, against Rs. 4,00,718 and Rs. 2,53,859, respectively, in 1896. The decrease by Rs. 16,968 in the receipts of the year was confined to the heads "Process fees" and "Other fees." The principal decreases in the expenditure occurred under the heads of "Salaries of establishment—Others" (Rs. 3,598) and "Contingencies and refunds" (Rs. 8,299).

Compared with 1896 the receipts of 1897 decreased in the Assam Valley Districts, Sylhet, and Cachar by Rs. 12,281, Rs. 3,369, and Rs. 5,287, respectively.

The surplus of receipts over expenditure in the two valleys during the past two years is distributed thus :

		1896.	1897.
Assam Valley Districts		45,993	40,610
Surma „ „	Sylhet	95,230	92,216
	Cachar	5,636	5,814
		1,46,859	1,38,640

SECTION 6. *Civil Justice.*

Civil Justice in the hill districts.

161. The following abstracts relate to the administration of civil justice in the hill districts :

Naga Hills.—Two hundred and twenty-nine civil suits were instituted, being an increase of only 1 case over the previous year's figures. The total number of suits for disposal was 260, of which 47 were disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, 200 by the Assistant Commissioner, 1 case was transferred to another court, and 12 were pending at the close of the year. The value of the suits was Rs. 14,289 as compared with Rs. 13,292 in the previous year, over three-fourths of the number of suits being for amounts of Rs. 100 and under. One hundred and twenty-six suits were contested, 60 uncontested, and 60 were disposed of without trial. The average duration of contested cases was 19 days, against 16 days in 1896 and 11 in 1895, and that of uncontested cases 58 days as compared with 79 and 39 days, respectively, in the two preceding years. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 55, against 39 in 1896, and the amount realised was Rs. 1,149, against Rs. 1,340. The receipts of the Civil Courts increased from Rs. 775 in 1896 to Rs. 1,176. The estimated charges of the year amounted to Rs. 1,986, against Rs. 2,416 in 1896 and Rs. 2,350 in 1895.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.—The total number of suits instituted was 140, of which 128 were instituted in the regular courts and 12 in the village courts of the district, against 204,174 and 30, respectively, in 1896. Of the total number (158) of cases for disposal, 142 were disposed of and 16 remained pending at the close of the year; in 97 cases the parties were foreigners (*i.e.*, not natives of the district), in 1 case Khasias, in 21 cases foreigners and Khasias, and in 21 Syntengs. The total value of the suits instituted in the regular courts amounted to Rs. 19,019, and that of suits before the village courts to Rs. 7,001, against Rs. 13,641 and Rs. 1,918, respectively, in the previous year. There were 3 appeals for disposal before the Deputy Commissioner, 2 against the decision of the Sub-Deputy Collector at the sadr station and 1 against the decision of the Subdivisional Officer, Jowai. In all these cases the decisions of the Lower Court were confirmed. There were 75 applications for execution of decrees (including 28 pending at the close of 1896). In 33 cases the amount decreed was wholly or partially realised, 2 cases were transferred to other courts, and in 15 cases the applications were unsuccessful, while 25 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The total receipts from Civil Justice were Rs. 2,033, or Rs. 274 more than in the previous year. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,579, being Rs. 77 less than in 1896.

Garo Hills.—In the Garo Hills the number of suits instituted was 102, against 91 in the previous year. One case was pending from the previous year, and two cases were revived. One hundred and one out of the above 105 cases for disposal were heard, and 4 remained pending at the close of the year. Eight of the above 105 suits were disposed of by *laskars*, and of the remainder 66 by the Deputy Commissioner and 27 by the District Superintendent of Police, who has civil powers under the Rules for the Administration of Justice in the Garo Hills. Ninety-one of the suits disposed of by the regular courts were for money or moveables of a total estimated value of Rs. 6,317, and of the remaining 2 suits, one was a suit under the rent law, valued at Rs. 12, and the other was a suit for dissolution of marriage. The suits disposed of (46) in 1896 were valued at Rs. 3,457.

The number of applications for the execution of decrees was 15; 11 of these were disposed of and 4 were transferred to other courts. In 8 of the above 11 cases, the decrees were wholly or partially satisfied, and 3 applications were unsuccessful. The amount realised was Rs. 231, against Rs. 981 in 1896. The receipts from Civil Justice amounted to Rs. 452 and the charges to Rs. 5,339.

Eastern Duars in Goalpara.—In the Eastern Duars 70 suits were instituted, against 63 in the previous year. Thirteen cases were pending from last year, in two cases review was granted and two were revived. The number of suits for decision was 87, of which 74 were disposed of. With the exception of 11 cases, in which one or other of the contending parties declined to submit to arbitration, and which were thus tried by the regular courts, all the above cases were decided according to the awards of the *panchayats*. The total estimated value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 4,635. The number of applications for the execution of decrees was 35, including 5 pending from the previous year, of which 13 were wholly or partially satisfied, 15 struck off for default, and 7 remained pending at the close of the year. There were no appeals against the decisions of the Lower Court.

North Cachar.—The number of suits instituted in this subdivision was 125, against 50 in the previous year, and the number for disposal was 130, including 1 case revived during the year and

4 which were pending at the close of 1896. One hundred and twenty-four of these cases were disposed of, one was transferred to the sadr court, and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits rose from Rs. 9,239 in 1896 to Rs. 14,386, the increase being due partly to larger number of institutions and partly to a suit of the value of Rs. 2,757 against a contractor of the Assam-Bengal Railway. The average duration of cases fell from 27 to 16 days. As in 1896, there were no appeals against the decision of the Subdivisional Court. There were 34 applications for execution of decrees, 18 of which were successful and 5 partially successful. The amount realised was Rs. 2,521, against Rs. 305 in 1896. The receipts of the civil court amounted to Rs. 1,052 and the charges to Rs. 4,133.

SECTION 7.

REGISTRATION.

162. The following statement shows the total number of documents of each class registered in the several districts of the province during the past two years :

Registration in 1897-98.

District.	Immoveable property.		Moveable property.		Wills.		Powers to adopt other than those conferred by wills.		Grand total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	4,363	4,973	442	468	7	5	...	...	4,812	5,446
Sylhet	28,244	25,915	3,381	3,541	11	16	...	...	31,636	29,472
Goalpara ...	785	762	78	93	4	4	1	...	868	859
Kamrup	553	533	194	161	23	22	...	...	770	716
Darrang	178	158	145	97	19	11	...	...	342	266
Nowgong ...	47	45	126	104	10	6	...	...	183	155
Sibsagar... ...	1,250	1,226	342	411	30	40	...	...	1,622	1,677
Lakhimpur ...	285	285	278	297	...	...	...	1	563	583
Khasi Hills ...	50	179	6	6	1	1	...	...	57	186
Garo „ ...	...	...	25	10	...	...	...	...	25	10
Total	35,755	34,076	5,017	5,188	105	105	1	1	40,878	39,370

The total number of documents presented for registration fell from 40,878 in 1896-97 to 39,370 in 1897-98, showing a net decrease of 1,508 documents, or 3·69 per cent., which was principally due to the decrease of 2,164 documents in the district of Sylhet in consequence of the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. There was a decrease in the total number of registrations in six of the ten districts in which registrations were effected during the year, and an increase in the four districts of Cachar, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Khasi Hills. Of the 39,370 deeds presented for registration, 34,076, or 86·55 per cent., related to immoveable property, against 35,755, or 87·47 per cent., in 1896-97, and 5,188, or 13·17 per cent., to moveable property, against 5,017, or 12·27 per cent., in the preceding year, while the number of wills and authorities to adopt was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 106. Of the 34,076 deeds relating to immoveable property, 30,534, or 89·61 per cent., related to transactions the registration of which is compulsory, as compared with 31,782, or 88·89 per cent., in 1896-97, the decrease of 1,248 being principally due to the district of Sylhet. The number of documents relating to immoveable property the registration of which is optional registered during the year was 3,542, or 10·39 per cent., against 3,973, or 11·11 per cent., in 1896-97. The small decrease of 431 deeds which occurred in this class was shared by all plains districts, except Cachar and Darrang. The net increase of 171 documents under registrations affecting moveable property was distributed over the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. As in previous years, there were but few registrations of wills and authorities to adopt, the largest number registered in any district in 1897-98 being 40 in Sibsagar.

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

Aggregate value of property registered.

163. The total aggregate value of the immoveable property affected by registration was Rs. 54,79,710 in 1897-98, against Rs. 55,34,986 in the preceding year, and that of moveable property was Rs. 15,19,154, as compared with Rs. 12,76,440 in 1896-97. The average value of each transaction during these years was Rs. 184 and Rs. 171, respectively.

Average time taken to complete registration.

164. The average time taken to complete the registration of a document in 1897-98 was 1·77 days, against 1·65 days in 1896-97. Twenty-six Sub-registry Offices were in existence, of which one was opened for the first time during the year. In 13 offices the average time taken to effect registration was longer than in the preceding year, while in 12 offices it was the same or less.

Documents impounded.

165. In 1897-98, 229 documents of all descriptions were impounded by the registering officers on account of their having been written on insufficiently-stamped paper, as compared with 254documents in 1896-97. Ignorance of the law was the cause of this mistake in every case except one in the district of Cachar in which an attempt was made to evade the payment of the full amount of stamp duty by entering in the deed a smaller amount of consideration money than that which actually passed between the parties.

Receipts and expenditure.

166. The total receipts of the Registration Department amounted to Rs. 50,758-6, against Rs. 51,483-6 in 1896-97, showing a small decrease of Rs. 725, or 1·41 per cent. The total expenditure was Rs. 29,003-2-8, as compared with Rs. 28,311-8-4 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 691-10-4, or 2·44 per cent., which was principally due to the increase in the amount of commissions paid to Rural Sub-Registrars.

Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act.

167. As in the preceding year, registrations of marriage and divorce under the provisions of the Muhammadan Marriage Registration Act, I (B.C.) of 1876, were effected in the district of Sylhet alone. Three hundred and five marriages were registered, against 357 in the preceding year. The number of *khula* divorces and divorces (other than *khulas*) registered was 28 and 4, respectively, as compared with 48 and 6 in 1896-97, and the number of divorces and marriages registered under Section 26 (*b*) of the Act was 25 in 1897-98, against 24 in the preceding year. In 30 cases the Muhammadan Marriage Registrars were invited to attend marriage ceremonies in their official capacities, as compared with 26 such cases in 1896-97. There was no case of refusal to register during the past two years. The total receipts under the Act amounted to Rs. 409-8 in 1897-98, against Rs. 407 in 1896-97, the whole of which was retained by the Muhammadan Marriage Registrars.

Inspections.

168. There was an improvement in the matter of inspection of Sub-registry Offices by the District Registrars, only eight offices remaining uninspected, against 12 in 1896-97.

SECTION 8.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Number of municipalities.

169. There was no change either in the number or the class of Municipal Bodies during the year. They are distributed under their different heads in the table below :

Municipalities under Act III (B.C.) of 1884.

Sylhet. | Gauhati. | Dibrugarh.

Under Act V (B.C.) of 1876.

Second-class Municipalities.

Silchar. | Dhubri. | Goalpara. | Barpeta. | Tezpur. | Nowgong.

Stations.

Sibsagar. | Shillong.

Unions.

Habiganj. | Jorhat. | Golaghat.

Bengal Act II of 1896 (an Act to further amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884) was, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, extended to the Municipalities of Sylhet, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh by Notification No. 2363J., dated the 10th June 1897. SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

170. The income of the several Municipal Bodies, excluding the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 2,51,819-3-10 against Rs. 2,06,564-5-0 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of Rs. 45,254-14-10. The statement below compares the receipts for the past two years under the several heads: General statement of income.

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tax on houses and lands	49,167 2 9	42,765 14 6	...	6,401 4 3
„ „ animals and vehicles	7,745 9 8	6,891 14 7	...	853 11 1
Tolls on roads and ferries	18,399 13 4	16,710 8 8	...	1,689 4 8
Water-rates	10,881 9 4	9,801 10 7	...	1,079 14 9
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine-rates)	15,359 5 0	14,016 9 4	...	1,342 11 8
Total	1,01,553 8 1	90,186 9 8	...	11,366 14 5
B.—Realisations under Special Acts.				
From pounds	19,016 12 3	20,771 6 6	1,754 10 3	...
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.				
Rents of lands, houses, serais, etc. ...	5,846 4 3	6,854 1 3	1,007 13 0	...
Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	294 14 9	501 3 3	206 4 6	...
Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	3,371 0 6	3,415 1 9	44 1 3	...
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	421 13 0	426 3 6	4 6 6	...
„ „ „ from markets and slaughter-houses	24,856 14 0	23,001 2 3	...	1,855 11 9
Other fees { Process fees	122 6 0	147 5 0	24 15 0	...
Other fees { Royalty on stones	...	9 4 0	9 4 0	...
Sundries	107 10 0	99 2 6	...	8 7 6
Fines under Municipal and other Acts ...	1,499 7 6	2,151 14 3	652 6 9	...
Total	36,520 6 0	36,605 5 9	1,949 3 0	1,864 3 3
D.—Grants and Contributions for general and special purposes.				
From Government—				
For general purposes	37,779 12 5	77,444 12 4	39,664 15 11	...
From Local Funds—				
For general purposes	6,000 0 0	11,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	...
„ medical „	400 0 0	400 0 0	...	...
Total	44,179 12 5	88,844 12 4	44,664 15 11	...
E.—Miscellaneous.				
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	1,528 2 1	1,664 11 8	136 9 7	...
Other items	2,742 7 8	10,597 2 5	7,854 10 9	...
Total	4,270 9 9	12,261 14 1	7,991 4 4	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt.				
Advances ... { Permanent	49 5 0	80 11 6	31 6 6	...
Advances ... { Other	966 15 6	3,011 14 6	2,044 15 0	...
Deposit	7 0 0	56 9 6	49 9 6	...
Total	1,023 4 6	3,149 3 6	2,125 15 0	...
Grand total	2,06,564 5 0	2,51,819 3 10	58,486 0 6	13,231 1 8
Net increase	...	...	45,254 14 10	...

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

Special grants, aggregating Rs. 40,000, were made by Government to the Municipalities of Sylhet and Gauhati and the Station of Shillong to assist in repairing damages done by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. The Gauhati Municipality was also allowed to retain the full Local Board grant of Rs. 10,000 instead of paying out of it Rs. 5,000 towards the liquidation of the waterworks loan. The increase in receipts was thus almost entirely accounted for by these special grants from Provincial and Local Funds. The decrease in the receipts from house-tax occurred, for the most part, in the municipal areas which were most affected by the earthquake, *viz.*, Sylhet, Goalpara, Gauhati, and Shillong (the decrease was largest in Shillong, Rs. 3,956-8-10). The bulk of the increase in the receipts from pounds occurred in the Gauhati Municipality.

The increase under the head "Miscellaneous—Other items" was due to the refund to the Sylhet Municipality of Rs. 9,688-4-5, representing the unspent balance of the sum in deposit with the Executive Engineer on account of the Sylhet waterworks scheme, which was definitely abandoned.

Incidence of tax on houses and lands.

171. The following statement shows the incidence in each Municipality, Station, and Union of the current demand on houses and lands per holding and per head of population, both including and excluding Government buildings:

Name of Municipality, Station, or Union.	Population.	Number of holdings.			Current demand of the year 1897-98			Incidence of demand			
								Per holding		Per head	
		Government.	Private.	Total.	On Government buildings.	On private buildings.	Total demand.	Including Government buildings.	Excluding Government buildings.	Including Government buildings.	Excluding Government buildings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I—Municipalities.											
Silchar	6,367	27	1,583	1,610	1,102 2 0	4,868 3 9	5,970 5 9	3 11 4	3 1 2	0 15 0	0 12 3
Sylhet	14,027	39	2,997	3,036	827 1 0	7,085 13 0	7,912 14 0	2 9 8	2 5 9	0 9 0	0 8 0
Dhubri	4,825	18	390	408	501 5 0	1,230 7 6	1,731 12 6	4 3 10	3 2 5	0 5 8	0 4 0
Goalpara	5,440	9	938	947	288 14 0	2,324 8 0	2,613 6 0	2 12 1	2 7 7	0 7 8	0 6 10
Gauhati	8,283	19	1,356	1,375	512 6 0	3,988 13 9	4,501 3 9	3 4 4	2 15 0	0 8 8	0 7 8
Barpeta	9,342	10	1,472	1,482	98 11 3	4,129 10 11	4,228 6 2	2 13 7	2 12 10	0 7 2	0 7 0
Tezpur	4,011	25	522	547	367 8 9	1,117 10 5	1,485 2 5	2 11 5	2 3 3	0 5 11	0 4 5
Nowgong	5,560	23	750	773	674 12 0	1,275 7 6	1,950 3 6	2 8 4	1 11 2	0 5 7	0 3 8
Dibrugarh	8,362	29	1,579	1,608	755 13 0	3,685 4 0	4,441 1 0	2 12 2	2 5 4	0 8 5	0 7 0
II—Stations.											
Sibsagar ..	5,249	23	747	770	716 4 0	2,287 5 0	3,003 9 0	3 14 4	3 0 11	0 9 1	0 6 11
Shillong	4,730	23	889	912	2,354 1 8	7,388 8 4	9,742 10 0	10 10 11	8 5 0	2 1 0	1 9 0
III—Unions.											
Habiganj	4,161	11	1,001	1,012	109 8 0	1,419 2 0	1,528 10 0	1 8 2	1 6 8	0 5 10	0 5 5
Jorhat	2,159	39	565	604	172 4 0	1,059 6 0	1,231 10 0	2 0 7	1 14 0	0 9 1	0 7 10
Golaghat	2,211	100	1,082	1,182	220 4 0	845 2 0	1,065 6 0	0 14 5	0 12 6	0 7 8	0 6 1

The incidence of the demand per head was highest in Shillong and lowest in Nowgong and Dhubri.

Incidence of taxation per head of population.

172. The following statement shows the incidence of taxation generally per head of population:

Name of Municipality, Station, or Union.		1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipalities	Silchar	1 6 9	1 5 6
	Sylhet	1 7 6	1 3 4
	Dhubri	0 11 4	0 12 2
	Goalpara	0 10 8	0 8 5
	Gauhati	2 2 7	2 0 9
	Barpeta	0 12 9	0 11 3
	Tezpur	0 15 10	0 14 3
	Nowgong	0 9 7	0 9 10
	Dibrugarh	1 2 8	1 2 10
Stations	Sibsagar	0 6 7	0 10 4
	Shillong	3 6 7	2 2 1
Unions	Habiganj	0 7 9	0 8 0
	Jorhat	0 7 9	0 9 10
	Golaghat	0 7 1	0 6 6
	Total	1 3 2	1 1 0

There was a decrease in the incidence of taxation, the average for the province being only Re. 1-1 per head. In Shillong, the average fell from Rs. 3-6-7 to Rs. 2-2-1, as for some time after the earthquake it was impossible to levy either water-rate or house-tax in consequence of the destruction of houses and waterworks.

Expenditure on Education and Medical Services.

173. The following statement gives details of the expenditure on Education and Medical Services and the percentage of expenditure to income in respect of each Municipal Body. The expenditure of Municipal Funds is chiefly on primary education, Rs. 5,491 having been spent under this head and Rs. 1,588 on secondary education :

Name of Municipality, Station or Union.		Total receipts of each Municipality in 1897-98.	Expenditure in 1897-98.				Percentage of expenditure to receipts on	
			Education.	Medical.				
				Dispensary.	Vaccination.	Total.	Education.	Medical.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Municipalities	Silchar	19,720 13 2	523 2 8	1,200 0 0	60 0 0	1,260 0 0	2·6	6·4
	Sylhet	33,649 15 8	668 4 5	1,684 15 7	115 2 6	1,800 2 1	1·9	5·3
	Dhubri	8,962 6 9	309 0 0	569 10 9	...	569 10 9	3·44	6·34
	Goalpara	4,895 13 6	282 13 7	272 6 0	...	272 6 0	5·7	5·5
	Gauhati	46,800 2 2	1,517 1 2	1,194 0 0	180 0 0	1,374 0 0	3·2	2·9
	Barpeta	11,083 13 5	430 0 0	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	3·8	2·7
	Tezpur	16,215 15 3	432 0 0	480 0 0	...	480 0 0	2·6	2·9
	Nowgong	11,780 15 5	265 4 0	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	2·2	2·03
	Dibrugarh	28,839 3 0	714 5 6	723 15 9	147 3 9	871 3 6	2·4	3·02
Stations	Sibsagar	11,463 4 0	567 2 8	400 0 0	49 13 5	449 13 5	4·9	3.9
	Shillong	41,276 4 6	540 0 0	244 12 9	192 0 0	436 12 9	1·3	1·06
Unions	Habiganj	4,817 15 11	173 12 0	60 0 0	21 9 0	81 9 0	3·6	1·7
	Jorhat	6,281 12 0	276 0 0	180 0 0	47 0 0	227 0 0	4·4	3·6
	Golaghat	6,030 13 1	380 4 6	180 0 0	60 0 0	240 0 0	6·3	3·9
Total		2,51,819 3 10	7,079 2 6	7,729 12 10	872 12 8	8,602 9 6	2·8	3·4

SECTION 8.

Municipalities.

General statement of expenditure.

174. There was a net increase of Rs. 28,051-11-1 in expenditure as compared with the previous year. The statement below gives the details for the past two years under the several heads :

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A.—General Administration and Collection Charges.				
Office establishment, etc.	7,614 11 3	8,184 8 7	569 13 4	...
Collection of taxes	7,511 14 1	7,814 9 4	302 11 3	...
Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	71 4 0	1,019 6 0	948 2 0	...
Survey of lands	253 8 0	7 6 0	...	246 2 0
Refunds	267 15 1	552 0 8	284 1 7	...
Pensions and gratuities	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	...
Total	15,719 4 5	17,613 14 7	2,140 12 2	246 2 0
B.—Public Safety.				
Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, etc.)	9 3 0	850 10 6	841 7 6	...
Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, etc.)	7,181 4 3	5,735 14 8	...	1,445 5 7
Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, etc.)	1,492 3 11	1,921 11 3	429 7 4	...
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	85 11 0	93 9 0	7 14 0	...
Total	8,768 6 2	8,601 13 5	1,278 12 10	1,445 5 7
C.—Public Health and Convenience.				
Water-supply (capital outlay, establishment, repairs, etc).	23,182 1 9	35,861 15 6	12,679 13 9	...
Drainage (capital outlay, establishment, repairs, etc.)	8,470 1 6	7,109 11 11	...	1,360 5 7
Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering) and latrines	59,479 7 8	65,512 8 9	6,033 1 1	...
Hospitals and dispensaries	7,472 11 11	7,729 12 10	257 0 11	...
Vaccination	911 6 0	872 12 8	...	38 9 4
Markets and slaughter-houses	4,827 3 6	8,347 5 7	3,520 2 1	...
Pounds	4,174 14 9	5,448 5 9	1,273 7 0	...
Dâk bungalows and serais	286 15 3	305 3 0	18 3 9	...
Arboriculture, public gardens, etc. ...	136 9 0	180 2 0	43 9 0	...
Registration of births and deaths	191 8 0	173 14 0	...	17 10 0
Public Works — Establishments	7,208 1 10	7,642 7 9	434 5 11	...
Public Works — Buildings	7,079 5 0	5,423 2 5	...	1,656 2 7
Public Works — Roads	37,771 9 0	45,235 3 3	7,463 10 3	...
Public Works — Stores	257 5 9	344 8 9	87 3 0	...
Total	1,61,449 4 11	1,90,187 2 2	31,210 8 9	3,072 11 6
Carried over	1,85,936 15 6	2,16,402 14 2	35,230 1 9	4,764 3 1

SECTION 8. *Municipalities.*

—	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward	1,85,936 15 6	2,16,402 14 2	35,230 1 9	4,764 3 1
D.—Public Instruction.				
Schools and colleges	951 3 0	1,126 12 2	175 9 2	...
Contributions	5,852 3 1	5,952 6 4	100 3 3	...
Total	6,803 6 1	7,079 2 6	275 12 5	...
E.—Contributions (for general purposes) ...	...	350 0 0	350 0 0	...
F.—Miscellaneous.				
Interest on loans { Previous year ...	...	...	...	...
Interest on loans { Current year	553 0 3	246 7 7	...	306 8 8
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	2,070 6 3	992 4 4	...	1,078 1 11
Audit charges	1,418 0 0	1,339 0 0	...	79 0 0
Other items	4,995 7 4	2,929 1 5	...	2,066 5 11
Total	9,036 13 10	5,506 13 4	...	3,530 0 6
G.—Extraordinary and Debt.				
Repayment of loans	1,676 12 1	868 6 7	...	808 5 6
Permanent advances	35 12 0	80 0 0	44 4 0	...
Other advances	1,458 14 0	2,713 0 0	1,254 2 0	...
Total	3,171 6 1	3,661 6 7	1,298 6 0	808 5 6
Grand total	2,04,948 9 6	2,32,000 4 7	37,154 4 2	9,102 9 1
Net increase	...	...	+28,051 11 1	...

The large increase in expenditure was due to the heavy outlay incurred in repairing the damages caused by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, to enable him to undertake the restoration of the waterworks of the Shillong Station, which had been completely destroyed, and Rs. 1,298-2 were expended on the repair of the Gauhati waterworks, which had also been seriously injured. The expenditure on roads was also a heavy item, more particularly in the Station of Silchar, where a road was newly metalled, and in the Municipalities of Sylhet, Dhubri, and Barpeta, the roads of which were much damaged by the earthquake. The increase in the expenditure on conservancy occurred chiefly in Gauhati and Shillong.

Balances.

175. The closing balance of the year amounted to Rs. 61,560-11-4, as against Rs. 42,741-11-1 in 1896-97, the Sylhet and Barpeta Municipalities showing the largest balance of Rs. 16,753-13-9 and Rs. 13,130-3-7, respectively.

SECTION 9.

LOCAL BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION 9.

Local Boards' Administration.

176. The nineteen Boards of the province began the year with an opening balance of Rs. 1,05,554. Excluding the item of Rs. 37,906 under the head of "Deposits and Advances" (which appears on both sides of the account), and including the opening balance, the total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 12,28,131, against a budget estimate of Rs. 11,89,894.

Receipts of the Local Boards.

The excess of Rs. 38,237 is arrived at as follows:

Difference between actuals and estimate under the head.	Rs.
Provincial grants	+ 61,801
Other sources of income	— 23,564
	+ 38,237

The closing balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,43,202. During the year important orders were issued by the Chief Commissioner regarding the opening balances of Boards. The existing practice of taking the actual closing balance of the penultimate year to be the opening balance of the year was replaced by the system of treating the closing balance of one year as the opening balance of the next. These orders, it was directed, should come into force from 1899-1900.

177. *Local Rates.*—The income from local rates amounted to Rs. 6,45,999, or Rs. 13,760 below the estimate for the year and Rs. 7,921 in excess of the actuals of the preceding year.

Differences between actuals and estimated receipts.

In Karimganj, Dhubri, Goalpara, Mangaldai, Jorhat, Golaghat, and Dibrugarh, the actuals exceeded the estimated receipts. In other subdivisions, the receipts fell short of the estimates, the largest decreases occurring in Gauhati (Rs. 2,020), Barpeta (Rs. 4,810), and Nowgong (Rs. 11,193). The decrease in these subdivisions was principally due to the earthquake and consequent floods, and to the ravages of *kalá-ázár* in Nowgong.

Ferries.—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 97,686, or Rs. 20,021 less than the estimate and Rs. 14,748 less than the receipts of the preceding year. It was the failure in revenue under this head and under the head "Local Rates" which led to the overdrawals referred to. The decrease in ferry revenue was due to the large remissions granted after the earthquake.

Pounds.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 75,460, against an estimate of Rs. 67,265 and against Rs. 68,365 realised in 1896-97.

Provincial grants.—In addition to the grants to which the Boards were entitled, special grants, amounting to Rs. 23,140,* were made during the year to the Goalpara, Barpeta, Mangaldai, and Nowgong Boards. The advance (Rs. 3,140) made to the Goalpara Board to enable it to complete some unfinished wells will be recovered in due course. The remaining grants, amounting to Rs. 20,000, were made to assist the Barpeta, Mangaldai, and Nowgong Boards to repair the damages occasioned by the earthquake.

	Rs.
* Goalpara	3,140
Barpeta	10,000
Mangaldai	5,000
Nowgong	5,000

178. *Refunds and collection charges of Local Rates.*—Rupees 1,497 was refunded during the year, against an estimate of Rs. 260 and an expenditure of Rs. 273 in 1896-97.

Expenditure compared with estimate.

Education.—The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 2,04,754, against an estimate of Rs. 2,20,746 and an expenditure in 1896-97 of Rs. 2,05,623. The causes to which this decrease is to be attributed are referred to in paragraph 180 of this Report.

Medical.—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 87,832, or Rs. 6,057 more than the estimate and Rs. 6,191 more than the actuals of the preceding year. The increased expenditure was rendered necessary by the exceptional unhealthiness of the year.

Public Works.—*See* Part II B, Chapter IV, Section 7, Part II, of this report.

179. The following table shows the distribution of the total expenditure of Rs. 11,22,835 among the various heads of expenditure for each Board:

Distribution of expenditure.

No	Local Board.	Total expenditure.	Public Works.	District Post.	Education.	Medical.	Other items (including "32—Miscellaneous").	Percentage.				
								Public Works.	District Post.	Education.	Medical.	Other items.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	74,141	53,636	867	11,297	4,239	4,102	72·34	1·17	15·24	5·72	5·53
2	Hailakandi ...	29,334	21,086	483	5,032	1,490	1,243	71·88	1·65	17·15	5·08	4·24
3	North Sylhet ...	70,937	39,118	3,630	19,238	5,688	3,263	55·14	5·12	27·12	8·02	4·60
4	Karimganj ...	78,371	48,074	1,631	12,236	10,306	6,124	61·34	2·08	15·61	13·15	7·82
5	South Sylhet ...	71,826	36,774	2,957	18,348	5,892	7,855	51·20	4·12	25·54	8·20	10·94
6	Habiganj... ...	76,602	43,032	4,139	17,634	6,097	5,700	56·18	5·40	23 02	7·96	7·44
7	Sunamganj ...	53,510	27,908	5,259	10,232	4,649	5,462	52·15	9·83	19·12	8·69	10·21
8	Dhubri	49,107	25,095	4,977	12,005	4,030	3,000	51·10	10·13	24·45	8·21	6·11
9	Goalpara	41,659	26,945	2,717	6,940	2,180	2,877	64·68	6·52	16·66	5·23	6·91
10	Gauhati	1,13,419	69,301	3,955	23,165	12,003	4,995	61·10	3·49	20·43	10·58	4·40
11	Barpeta	42,624	29,129	2,546	7,333	2,315	1,301	68·34	5·97	17·21	5·43	3·05
12	Tezpur	54,893	42,289	1,117	6,199	3,351	1,937	77·04	2·04	11·29	6·10	3·53
13	Mangaldai ...	53,180	37,898	2,230	7,068	3,773	2,211	71·26	4·19	13·30	7·09	4·16
14	Nowgong	69,817	43,877	1,444	11,799	10,358	2,339	62·84	2·07	16·90	14·84	3·35
15	Sibsagar ...	52,869	36,946	1,230	9,755	2,649	2,289	69·88	2·33	18·45	5·01	4·33
16	Jorhat	53,281	40,747	905	8,050	2,047	1,532	76·48	1·70	15·11	3·84	2·87
17	Golaghat	33,090	20,808	2,059	6,727	1,334	2,162	62·88	6·22	20·33	4·03	6·54
18	Dibrugarh ...	65,606	47,451	2,060	8,251	4,840	3,004	72·33	3·14	12·57	7·38	4·58
19	North Lakhimpur ...	38,569	31,114	1,838	3,445	591	1,581	80·67	4·77	8·93	1·53	4·10
	Total	11,22,835	7,21,228	46,044	2,04,754	87,832	62,977	64·23	4·10	18·24	7·82	5·61

180. The following statement shows the purely local income of each Board, *i.e.*, income exclusive of the opening balance and the provincial grant and the proportion of such income devoted to "Education" and "Medical":

Distribution of purely local income.

No.	Local Board.	Local income.	Expenditure.		Ratio of expenditure to local income.	
			Education.	Medical.	Education.	Medical.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Silchar	51,647	11,297	4,239	21·87	8·21
2	Hailakandi	15,056	5,032	1,490	33·42	9·90
3	North Sylhet...	65,440	19,238	5,688	29·40	8·69
4	Karimganj	68,829	12,236	10,306	17·78	14·97
5	South Sylhet	54,878	18,348	5,892	33·43	10·73
6	Habiganj	68,866	17,634	6,097	25·61	8·85
7	Sunamganj	46,331	10,232	4,649	22·08	10·03
8	Dhubri	54,355	12,005	4,030	22·09	7·41
9	Goalpara	31,538	6,940	2,180	22·00	6·91
10	Gauhati	1,05,989	23,165	12,003	21·85	11·32
11	Barpeta	20,833	7,333	2,315	35·20	11·11
12	Tezpur	27,907	6,199	3,351	22·17	11·98
13	Mangaldai	36,345	7,068	3,773	19·45	10·38
14	Nowgong	44,128	11,799	10,358	26·74	23·47
15	Sibsagar	45,322	9,755	2,649	21·52	5·84
16	Jorhat	53,115	8,050	2,047	15·16	3·85
17	Golaghat	30,828	6,727	1,334	21·82	4·33
18	Dibrugarh	40,162	8,251	4,840	20·55	12·05
19	North Lakhimpur	12,531	3,445	591	27·49	4·72
	Total	8,74,160	2,04,754	87,832	23·42	10·05

SECTION 9. *Local Boards' Administration.*

Large expenditure on medical relief was incurred in the Nowgong district, where the prevalence of *kalá-ázár* necessitates numerous dispensaries in the mafassal. This Board spent the highest proportionate amount on medical objects—23·47 per cent. of its local income. The total expenditure under this head by the nineteen Boards of the province amounted to Rs. 87,832, against Rs. 81,641 in 1896-97. The increase, as already stated, was due to the insanitary conditions of the past year.

The decrease in the total expenditure on education is attributable to the closure of a large number of schools owing to the earthquake and the unhealthiness of the year. Only three Boards (Karimganj, Mangaldai, and Jorhat) failed to spend the prescribed minimum of 20 per cent. of the local income.

The following table shows the expenditure incurred by Boards on "Primary" and "Other Education":

No.	Local Board.	Primary Education.	Other Education.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	10,181	1,116	11,297
2	Hailakandi	4,972	60	5,032
3	North Sylhet	16,441	2,797	19,238
4	Karimganj	8,908	3,328	12,236
5	South Sylhet	14,274	4,074	18,348
6	Habiganj	11,955	5,679	17,634
7	Sunamganj	8,074	2,158	10,232
8	Dhubri	7,803	4,202	12,005
9	Goalpara	5,859	1,081	6,940
10	Gauhati	19,549	3,616	23,165
11	Barpeta	6,767	566	7,333
12	Tezpur	5,987	262	6,199
13	Mangaldai	5,111	1,957	7,068
14	Nowgong	10,721	1,078	11,799
15	Sibsagar	8,155	1,600	9,755
16	Jorhat	7,363	687	8,050
17	Golaghat	6,627	100	6,727
18	Dibrugarh	4,701	3,550	8,251
19	North Lakhimpur	2,815	630	3,445
	Total	1,66,213	38,541	2,04,754

181. The following table shows the expenditure incurred by each Board on village sanitation with the percentage of such expenditure to the local income (excluding the opening balance) of the year:

Village sanitation.

No.	Local Board.	Receipts for 1897-98, excluding opening balance, but including provincial grant.	Expenditure on village sanitation during 1897-98, as shown by Local Boards.	Percentage of expenditure on income shown in column 3.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	Silchar	72,847	507	0·70
2	Hailakandi	29,096	765	2·63
3	North Sylhet	76,240	3,084	4·05
4	Karimganj	76,389	3,415	4·47
5	South Sylhet	76,478	5,004	6·54
6	Habiganj	71,026	4,472	6·30
7	Sunamganj	49,571	3,729	7·52
8	Dhubri	66,235	2,817	4·25
9	Goalpara	48,280	3,664	7·59
10	Gauhati	1,05,989	14,961	14·12
11	Barpeta	42,575	3,000	7·05
12	Tezpur	52,865	3,937	7·45
13	Mangaldai	55,345	708	1·28
14	Nowgong	76,669	2,530	3·30
15	Sibsagar	59,322	4,145	6·99
16	Jorhat	58,115	4,034	6·94
17	Golaghat	36,828	1,332	3·64
18	Dibrugarh	68,162	1,916	2·81
19	North Lakhimpur	38,451	1,538	4·00
	Total	11,60,483	65,558	5·65

The provincial percentage was 5·65, against 6·02, in the preceding year. The expenditure incurred by the Silchar, Hailakandi, Mangaldai, Golaghat, Dibrugarh, and North Lakhimpur Boards fell short of the standard laid down. SECTION 10 *Military.*

The failure of the Silchar and Hailakandi Boards to spend adequate amounts on village sanitation, in view of the fact that the mortality (61·18 per 1,000) of the Cachar district was in 1897 the highest on record, was far from satisfactory.

The total expenditure (Rs. 65,588) on village sanitation is distributed as follows:

	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply	37,219
Ditto village sites	5,241
Conservancy of towns and villages	4,201
Sanitary arrangements at fairs	1,180
Other objects	17,717
Total	65,558

The head "Other objects" includes a contribution of Rs. 10,000 made by the Gauhati Board to the Gauhati Municipality, and a grant of Rs. 1,000 made by the Habiganj Board to the Habiganj Union.

The most important matter in connection with Local Self-Government, which occupied the Chief Commissioner's attention during the year, was the proposed re-constitution of the Local Boards of the province. The consideration of the observations made on the proposals contained in his Resolution dated the 14th May 1897, was delayed by the dislocation of public business consequent on the earthquake, but the Chief Commissioner, in a published Resolution dated the 26th May 1898, after considering the opinions received, recorded instructions for the preparation of a Local Self-Government Regulation. That Regulation and Rules were prepared and submitted to the Government of India after the close of the year.

SECTION 10.

MILITARY.

Changes of Command and staff.

182. On the 25th March 1897, Major-General R. M. Jennings, C.B., was relieved by Brigadier-General A. G. Hammond, V.C., C.B., A.D.C., D.S.O., who assumed the command of the district from that date.

On the 20th September 1897, Brigadier-General Hammond, under orders from the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bengal, proceeded to Peshawar on field service, and Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Spencer, 17th Bengal Infantry, assumed temporary command of the district from that date until relieved by Brigadier-General E. A. Money, C.B., on the 14th October.

Brigadier-General E. A. Money, C.B., under orders from Command Headquarters, vacated the command of the district on the 5th February 1898; the command of the district devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Spencer, 17th Bengal Infantry, temporarily until relieved by Brigadier-General R. M. Clifford, who took over command of the district on the 4th April.

Captain (now Major) St. G. L. Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers, having been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Assam District, relieved Captain H. F. Loch, 1st Bengal Infantry, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, on the 5th February 1898.

Earthquake.

183. On the 12th June 1897, the whole of the regimental buildings, Native Infantry lines, bungalows of officers and other residents in cantonments, were destroyed by a severe earthquake. Brigadier-General Hammond placed on record his appreciation of the good work done by Captain Chatterton (temporarily Commanding), and the officers and men of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, in rescuing people from the ruins of fallen buildings and erecting shelters for persons rendered houseless.

SECTION 10. *Military.*

184. On the 23rd December 1897, the headquarters, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, strength as per margin, arrived at Manipur from Kohima to take part with the 44th Gurkha Rifles and Military Police battalion in a camp of exercise at that place. The camp lasted from 2nd to 9th January 1898, during the visit of the General Officer Commanding Assam District on his tour of inspection.

Camp of instructions.

British officers	4
Native ,, ...	7
Hospital assistant	1
Non-commissioned officers and men	330
Followers (public and private) ...	60
Guns	2

185. On the 5th January 1898, the usual guard of 52 rifles of the 42nd Gurkha Rifles, under command of a native officer, was despatched to Udalguri in the Darrang district, and another detachment of 40 rifles of the same regiment, under command of a native officer, was despatched on the 22nd December 1897 to Darranga in the Kamrup district, 28 rifles being posted at Subankhata and 12 at Darranga.

Guards and escorts.

186. The Assam Valley Light Horse concentrated at Dibrugarh for a camp of exercise. The camp lasted from 24th to 30th January 1898. Brigadier-General E. A. Money, C.B., Commanding the District, was present at this camp and inspected the regiment.

Camps of exercise. Volunteer corps.

At Tilagaon, the Surma Valley Light Horse concentrated for a camp-of-exercise. The camp lasted from 7th to 12th February 1898. Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Spencer, temporarily Commanding the District, was present at this camp and inspected the regiment at the close of it.

186*a*. In March 1898, two companies, 43rd Gurkha Rifles, with three British officers, proceeded, under orders received from the Government of India, from Kohima to Abbotabad, their subsequent destination being Gilgit as soon as the passes are open, the three companies of the 43rd Gurkha Rifles on detachment at Manipur moving in April to Kohima to rejoin headquarters without being relieved.

Movement of troops.

187. The following was the Distribution of troops and volunteers in the province of Assam on the 31st March 1898:

Distribution of troops and volunteers.

Troops.	Stations.	Strength.			Guns.
		British officers.	Volunteers.	Natives of all ranks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
District staff	Shillong ...	4	...	...	...
Shillong Volunteer Rifles	Ditto ...	4	55	...	...
42nd Gurkha Rifles	Ditto ...	6	...	783	2
Detachment, 42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	Udalguri ...	...	...	52	...
Ditto ditto ...	Subankhata and Darranga.	...	...	42	...
Assam Valley Light Horse	Assam Valley ...	30	343	...	...
Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry	Dibrugarh ...	3	...	276	...
Detachment, 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Sadiya ...	...	...	72	...
Surma Valley Light Horse	Cachar ...	25	324	...	...
Headquarters, 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Silchar ...	5	...	331	...
Detachment, 17th Bengal Infantry ...	Kala-Naga ...	...	...	29	...
43rd Gurkha Rifles	Kohima ...	3	...	578	2
Detachment, 43rd Gurkha Rifles ...	Manipur ...	1	...	72	...
44th Gurkha Rifles	Ditto ...	6	...	789	2
Detachment, 44th Gurkha Rifles ...	Kaopum ...	...	...	26	...
Ditto ditto ...	Kalingklang ...	...	...	26	...

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

SECTION 1.

WEATHER, CROPS, AND PRICES.

Rainfall.

188. Taking the province as a whole, the rainfall of the year was much higher than that of the preceding year. In the month of April, the rainfall was much below the average in most districts, and in May it was ve the average. The months of June, July, and August were conspicuous for heavy rains, and cember was remarkably dry. Unusually scanty rain fell in March 1898.

The following statement gives the rainfall in inches registered at the headquarters of each rict and subdivision and at Cherrapunji during 1897-98, and compares it with that of the ee years immediately preceding, and with the average rainfall of three periods of five years :

ber of tion.	District or subdivisional rain-gauge station.	Average of five years ending 1895-96.	Average of five years ending 1896-97.	Average of five years ending 1897-98.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
	Silchar	144·23	142·27	131·10	167·00	133·38	98·37	105·72
	Hailakandi	121·10	122·56	114·44	131·29	110·15	95·86	101·44
	Haflong	58·82	64·08	70·93	66·42	66·53	61·96	96·45
	Karimganj	163·31	161·41	148·02	174·49	148·33	124·48	120·02
	South Sylhet ...	110·82	107·33	104·64	104·17	114·66	77·03	113·77
	North „ ...	165·31	167·40	156·47	176·48	141·46	128·63	143·55
	Habiganj	100·14	99·26	96·53	90·27	99·77	89·48	87·77
	Sunamganj* ...	228·69	222·18	191·00	212·38	200·07	153·07	164·48
	Dhubri	96·77	97·93	93·84	81·87	116·59	78·13	102·95
	Goalpara	85·71	87·60	84·65	89·95	86·91	69·79	90·40
	Barpeta	94·00	96·47	97·25	118·56	97·78	81·50	104·71
	Gauhati	60·56	65·41	63·84	73·09	64·22	70·85	61·19
	Mangaldai	64·90	62·91	66·27	75·77	48·23	50·02	92·09
	Tezpur	67·50	67·79	68·04	86·18	55·70	61·57	66·48
	Nowgong	65·98	66·45	62·39	69·86	62·79	58·81	55·49
	Golaghat	80·85	86·36	85·71	90·23	64·53	100·04	102·40
	Jorhat	76·85	76·26	79·63	80·39	67·47	81·99	92·88
	Sibsagar	98·51	97·92	99·06	101·17	113·53	92·82	105·72
	North Lakhimpur ...	135·15	132·86	129·82	165·85	118·44	118·86	138·80
	Dibrugarh	114·31	114·85	107·99	130·06	111·94	101·58	103·95
	Mokokchang ...	101·26	98·02	92·44	102·31	93·03	91·74	81·52
	Kohima	82·64	77·00	74·02	86·78	76·45	61·12	58·37
23	Jowai	170·72	132·75	133·13	117·86	153·44	80·26	142·32
24	Shillong†	79·81	76·88	77·76	68·97	89·39	54·17	84·96
25	Cherrapunji‡ ...	417·45	408·92	399·39	379·44	370·29	308·03	457·45
26	Tura	125·85	123·72	119·49	110·83	109·00	114·75	128·01
27	Aijal	...	...	...	...	88·19	70·69	74·76

*Rainfall not recorded from the 13th June to 10th July 1897 in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

†Rainfall not recorded from the 13th to 26th June 1897 in consequence of the earthquake.

‡ Rainfall not recorded from the 13th to 19th June in consequence of the earthquake.

SECTION I.

Weather, Crops, and Prices.

In 10 out of the 19 plains stations and in the stations of the Naga Hills district, the rainfall of the year was less than the average of the five years ending 1897-98.

In the Brahmaputra Valley the rainfall generally was considerably above that of the previous year, of the ten years ending 1896-97, and of the five years ending 1897-98. It was fairly well distributed in the districts of Darrang and Sibsagar. The rainfall in the Lakhimpur district was well distributed and sufficient for all crops, with the exception of mustard and tea. There was insufficient rain in the months of December and January for the mustard crop, and planters complained of the distribution of the rainfall being unfavourable for tea. In Nowgong, the deficient rainfall from April to August had an injurious effect on the rice crop, and still more on tea. Scarcity of water was felt in most parts of this district till August, when a high flood passed over it. In Kamrup, there was no rain in December 1897, while there was an unusually high fall from May to September. In Goalpara, the heaviest fall was in May.

The Deputy Commissioners of other districts reported as follows:

Cachar.—The rainfall record of the year under report compares favourably with that of preceding year. As in ordinary years, the months of June, July, and August were conspicuous for heavy rains, and December and January were dry months.

Sylhet.—The most noticeable feature in this year's figures is the low rainfall during May 1898. Otherwise the rainfall was normal.

Naga Hills.—This year also the rainfall was scanty, causing a water famine in the station of Kohima at one time. Rain during the months of June and July, when it was much needed, was far below the average.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills.—There was an uneven distribution of rainfall in the district. In the first half of the year more than the usual amount of rain was received.

Garo Hills.—The rains set in by the end of April, and there was much rain during May and June.

The list below groups the different subdivisions according to the average rainfall for the years ending 1897-98:

(1) Below 50 inches—

Nil.

(2) 50 inches and under 75 inches—

Nowgong.
Gauhati.
Mangaldai.
Tezpur.
Haflong.
Kohima.

(3) 75 inches and under 100 inches—

Shillong.
Jorhat.
Goalpara.
Golaghat.
Mokokchang.
Dhubri.
Habiganj.
Barpeta.
Sibsagar.

(4) 100 inches and under 150 inches—

South Sylhet.
Dibrugarh.
Hailakandi.
Tura.
North Lakhimpur.
Silchar.
Jowai.
Karimganj.

(5) 150 inches and under 200 inches—

North Sylhet.
Sunamganj.

(6) 200 inches and over—

Cherrapunji.

Storms and floods.

189. In the plains portion of the Garo Hills damage was done to crops by continued floods following the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. The floods did not subside till September. In Cachar no abnormal floods occurred during the year, but the heavy rains of June, July, and August submerged the low-lying parts of the district, and as the water did not subside till September, the paddy cultivation in those tracts was affected to an appreciable extent. Severe gales passed over Cachar in April and May, but they did no damage to crops. The district was unusually free from hailstorms during the year. In Sylhet, high floods in August and September greatly damaged the early rice crop. In the Brahmaputra Valley, there were violent storms in all the districts, except in Kamrup and Lakhimpur, and considerable damage was done to houses, trees, and standing crops. A strong hurricane swept over the Goalpara subdivision in March 1898, accompanied by

hail, and some buildings were entirely unroofed. In Nowgong, a storm passed over the Roha tahsil, causing serious damage to houses and trees all round. There were also heavy floods in all the districts of the Valley, except Lakhimpur. Two unusually high floods passed over the Nowgong district, one in August and the other in September. The first flood chiefly affected the Chapari mauzas. The second was much more severe, and affected larger areas. It lasted for a long time, and did serious damage to rice crops. In the district of Goalpara the damage done by floods was severe. A portion of the district was submerged, men and cattle suffered much, and the sites of many villages had to be changed. No ascertained reason can be given for these high floods, but the generally-accepted view is that they were due to the silting up of the river-beds by the earthquake, combined with a sinking of the river banks and consequent overflow. In many parts of Kamrup, especially in the Barpeta subdivision, the earthquake was mediately followed by a sudden and great rise of water from the rivers, which almost entirely stroyed the early rice crop. The highest point reached by the Brahmaputra river at Gauhati 1897 was 29·10 above zero on the 9th and 10th September 1897. In the previous ten years e highest points were as follows :

1887	...	...	...	...	...	26·50	September 10th.
1888	...	...	...	...	...	27·80	July 30th and 31st.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	29·70	August 3rd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	28·80	September 5th.
1891	...	...	...	...	...	25·90	July 11th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	26·50	„ 13th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	28·80	August 17th, 18th, and 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	27·30	September 25th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	28·70	July 28th.
1896	...	...	...	...	...	29·00	September 24th.

The maximum flood point was, therefore, higher than in all the years mentioned, except 9; but still it was not sufficiently high to account for the heavy floods without the addition me special reason, such as the silting up of the river-beds or the sinking of the banks vers, and there can be no doubt that both of these effects were produced by the earthquake. lowest point registered at Gauhati in 1897 was 1·55 below zero on the 19th February 1897. lowest points registered in the previous ten years were as follows :

1887	...	...	...	...	...	— 2·10	February 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.
1888	...	...	...	...	...	— 6·30	February 9th.
1889	...	...	...	...	...	— 4·08	„ 22nd.
1890	...	...	...	...	...	— 3·90	„ 20th and 21st.
1891	...	...	...	...	...	— 2·50	„ 27th.
1892	...	...	...	...	...	— 3·60	March 16th, 17th, and 19th.
1893	...	...	...	...	...	— 0·98	February 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
1894	...	...	...	...	...	+ 4·80	February 10th, 12th, and 13th.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	+ 0·03*	December 30th and 31st.
1896	...	...	...	...	...	— 0·09	28th to 31st January, 1st, 2nd, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 29th February, and 1st to 4th March,

* Corrected figures.

Harvests.

190. In Sylhet the winter rice was fairly good, being above the average in a large part of the district, but in low lands the crop partially failed, being overspread with sands thrown up by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. Early rice suffered, except in South Sylhet, from the high floods of August and September, the average outturn being only 9 annas. The *boro* crop in Sunamganj yielded a bumper harvest. In Cachar, early and late rice yielded a bumper crop, the weather being generally favourable to it. In the Naga Hills, the rice crop was a very poor one, owing to the short rainfall in June and July. In the Garo Hills, great damage was done to the rice crop by the earthquake of the 12th June, and consequently the outturn was very poor. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the rice crop was a fair one. In the districts of the Assam Valley, owing to favourable weather in the early part of the year, the outturn of both early and late rice, though more or less affected by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, was up to the average, except in Nowgong and Kamrup. *Matikalai* (*Phaseolus radiatus*) was not successful, except in Darrang and the sadr subdivision of the Lakhimpur district, and mustard was a partial failure in all the districts of the division, except in Darrang and Sibsagar, the cause of which was late sowing,

SECTION I. *Weather, Crops, and Prices.*

due to a retardation of the cultivation till the subsidence of floods. The outturn of sugarcane was good in the Cachar and Lakhimpur districts, but in all other districts it was poor. In the Cachar district the cotton crop was a fair one. Both in the Jaintia Hills and the Garo Hills the cotton crop was greatly damaged by the earthquake and landslips caused thereby. The weather was not favourable for the tea crop. The prolonged drought from October 1896 to March 1897 checked the growth of the young leaf, so that plucking operations were greatly delayed.

Prices.

191. The average price of common rice at different districts and subdivisional headquarters stations in the Surma and Brahmaputra Valleys during the past five years is given in the statement below :

Station	Quantity obtainable for Re. 1.									
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.
Cachar	8	0	8	9	11	6	8	10	6	12
Karimganj	8	13	9	7	12	5	9	6	9	
South Sylhet	8	15	11	15	15	11	10	2	10	
North „	9	11	12	12	15	12	10	1	9	
Habiganj	9	13	13	11	16	12	10	5	10	
Sunamganj	9	13	12	5	16	2	9	5	8	
Dhubri	10	2	11	6	14	5½	9	14	9	
Goalpara	10	11	11	8	12	15	9	15	8	13
Barpeta	11	3	13	6	16	8	10	6	8	11
Gauhati	11	8	12	8	16	0	10	8	9	1
Mangaldai	15	3	13	9	17	4	13	15	11	7
Tezpur	10	15	9	0	13	0	12	8	8	8
Nowgong	10	0	10	15	10	4	9	7	7	8
Golaghat	10	0	10	11	10	0	9	14	9	6
Jorhat	12	4	10	13	11	4	10	4	8	
Sibsagar	13	0	10	11	11	5	10	3	9	
North Lakhimpur	11	4	11	0	12	0	12	0	11	
Dibrugarh	10	6	10	4	12	6	9	14	8	

In the Surma Valley, though a good crop was reaped, considerable exports to Be kept back prices to a large extent. The high price of rice in Bengal and other parts of I also tended to cause a rise in the prices of rice as well as of other food-grains. Prices at all the subdivisions in the Assam Valley during the year. The rise in Lakhimpur and Sibs was mainly due to the large demand by tea planters for local rice, for which they made h advances, and in the remaining four districts, partly to the scarcity prevailing in other parts India, and partly to the effects of the earthquake and the floods following it.

The statement below shows the average prices of *matikalai* (*Phaseolus radiatus*), must and raw sugar in district and subdivisional stations in the Brahmaputra Valley during the two years :

Station.	*Matikalia (Phaseolus radiatus)*, per maund.				Mustard, per maund.				Raw sugar, per maund.			
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Dhubri	2	12 0	3	12 0	4	0 0	4	8 0	6	4 0	6	8 0
Goalpara	2	4 0	3	14 0	4	0 0	3	13 0	5	8 0	5	14 0
Barpeta	2	11 0	4	0 0	3	8 0	3	2 0	6	0 0	6	8 0
Gauhati	2	12 6	3	15 0	4	5 9	4	2 0	7	2 9	6	6 0
Mangaldai	3	8 0	3	12 0	3	8 0	3	12 0	6	0 0	10	0 0
Tezpur	3	8 0	4	10 0	3	12 0	3	14 0	7	0 0	8	0 0
Nowgong	2	11 0	3	15 0	3	10 9	3	10 9	6	12 10	6	15 8
Golaghat	3	14 0	4	14 0	3	8 0	3	8 0	6	0 0	6	0 0
Jorhat	3	10 0	4	10 0	3	2 0	3	4 0	9	8 0	10	0 0
Sibsagar	3	7 0	4	10 0	4	0 0	3	10 0	7	0 0	6	10 0
North Lakhimpur ...	3	4 0	5	0 0	3	0 0	3	0 0	7	8 0	6	0 0
Dibrugarh	3	0 4	4	5 2	3	13 6	3	12 0	5	13 4	5	12 0

Matikalai and raw sugar rose in price in all the district and subdivisional stations as compared with the previous year, with the exception of the Lakhimpur district and the sadr subdivisions of Kamrup and Sibsagar, where the price of raw sugar fell. Mustard did not vary much in price as compared with the previous year.

SECTION 2.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

CROP CUTTINGS.

192. Experiments were made during the year to ascertain the outturn of rice of various kinds, sugarcane, mustard, and miscellaneous crops. The statement below shows the details of the experiments made in each district:

Result of cuttings.

District.		Paddy.				Sugarcane.	Linseed.	Rapeseed.	*Mung* (*Phaseolus mungo*).	*Til* (sesamum).	Cotton.	*Matikalai* (*Phaseolus aconitifolius*).	Mustard.	Jute.	*Khesari* pulse (*Lathirus sativus*).
		Sali or *sail*.	*Ahu* or *aus*.	*Bao* or *aman* and *aus*.	*Sailbura*.										
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cachar.	Number of experiments ...	41	28	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	12·00	7·08	1·17	...	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	2·67	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	14,311	9,470	1,868	...	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	422	1,557	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,193	1,337	1,596	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	422	583	...	...
Sylhet.	Number of experiments ...	21	9	36	30	5	5	2	...	...	...	1	17	13	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	7·10	2·33	10·41	8·60	0·57	1·47	0·57	...	...	...	0·28	4·06	3·08	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	11,752	3,651	14,814	12,803	1,290	652	459	...	...	...	31	2,815	3,517	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,655	1,567	1,423	1,489	2,263	444	805	...	...	...	110	693	1,142	...
Goalpara.	Number of experiments ...	17	18	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	5·66	6·00	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·67	7·57	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	10,144	11,636	...	...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236	8,303	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,789	1,943	...	...	2,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	740	1,097	...
Nowgong.	Number of experiments ...	15	4	3	...	8	...	...	1	2	...	1	18	...	1
	Total area cut, in acres ...	4·20	0·80	1·00	...	0·53	...	...	0·07	0·40	...	0·33	5·92	...	0·07
	Total area reaped, in lbs. ...	5,998	1,099	1,061	...	331	...	...	2	167	...	62	2,346	...	33
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,428	1,374	1,061	...	625	...	...	29	417	...	188	396	...	471
Sibsagar.	Number of experiments ...	13	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	4·17	0·67	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	2·17	1·67	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	7,755	1,294	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	889	860	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,859	1,931	...	...	569	...	...	...	...	...	407	515	...	...
Lakhimpur.	Number of experiments ...	53	29	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	17·67	9·67	6·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·67	...	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	21,559	7,836	7,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,249	...	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,220	810	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Number of experiments ...	41	5	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	13·67	1·67	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·33	...	...	0·33	2·40	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	19,610	1,444	...	...	226	...	...	331	...	...	288	1,338	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,434	865	...	...	753	...	...	1,003	...	...	864	557	...	...
Garo Hills.	Number of experiments ...	36	27	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	31	14	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	12·00	9·00	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	10·33	4·50	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	20,446	11,771	...	...	4,606	...	...	...	...	...	8,603	6,210	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,704	1,308	...	...	2,879	...	...	...	...	...	833	1,380	...	...
Total.	Number of experiments ...	90	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total area cut, in acres ...	30·00	12·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	27,438	10,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	915	891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Number of experiments ...	331	173	64	30	54	5	2	2	2	10	61	77	39	1
	Total area cut, in acres ...	107·80	54·22	19·25	8·60	4·04	1·47	0·57	0·40	0·40	3·33	19·11	22·89	10·65	0·07
	Total crop reaped, in lbs. ...	141,475	63,700	24,964	12,803	8,281	652	459	333	167	1,146	11,544	16,362	11,820	33
	Average per acre, in lbs. ...	1,312	1,175	1,296	1,489	2,049	444	805	832	417	344	604	715	1,110	471

SECTION 2.

Agriculture and Horticulture.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPERIMENTS.

Experimental farms.

193. Proposals made by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the recommencement of experimental cultivation on the site of the old model farm at Upper Shillong were sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in the beginning of January 1898. By the close of the year, 5 acres of land had been cleared and broken up with the hoe, and out of this area, one-fourth of an acre had been planted with seven varieties of potatoes, four of these having been obtained from Messrs. Suttons and Sons of Reading.

Boro dhan.

194. As in the previous year, experiments were made with this description of rice in the Goalpara and Sibsagar districts, but in both cases they proved failures.

Jute.

195. Two maunds of Serajganj jute-seed were supplied to the tahsildar of Bijni and the Subdivisional Officer of Barpeta in 1896-97 for experimental cultivation. An area of 502 *bighas* was sown by the tahsildar of Bijni with the Serajganj seed and with some seed procured by him of his own motion. The character of the crop obtained in the Bijni tahsil was fair, although the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 caused some damage, and the average outturn was 6¼ maunds per *bigha*. The seed supplied to the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta, was distributed and sown in 68 *bighas* in his subdivision. The crop on 63 *bighas* was destroyed by the earthquake and subsequent floods, while the remainder yielded an outturn of only one maund and a half. The quality of jute produced was also bad.

Potatoes.

196. Fifteen maunds of Khasia seed potatoes were supplied to the Superintendent of the Tezpur Jail and 4 maunds to the Superintendent of the Tezpur Lunatic Asylum for experimental cultivation. The Superintendent of the Tezpur Jail reported that the outturn was very poor in consequence of heavy rainfall shortly after sowing. Good results were, however, obtained at the Tezpur Lunatic Asylum. Five maunds of Naini Tal seed potatoes were supplied to the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, in November 1897. Seed potatoes of various kinds were also distributed among Khasia cultivators for experimental cultivation.

Carrot seed.

197. Carrot seeds obtained through the Director of Land Records, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, were supplied to several Deputy Commissioners and other officers for experimental cultivation. In the districts of Kamrup and Lakhimpur and in the sadr subdivisions of Goalpara and Sibsagar, the experiment proved a success, but it failed in Sylhet and Darrang owing to late sowing.

Fruit trees.

198. The Government plantation of Malta oranges, lemons, and citrons was greatly damaged by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and subsequent floods and 51 out of 136 trees were killed. As in the last year, the fruit was sent to the Civil Surgeons of Cachar, Sylhet, and Shillong, with a view to its medicinal properties being tested. In Cachar, the citrons proved successful in the treatment of scurvy, the effect being equal to that of fresh lime juice.

CATTLE BREEDING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle-disease.

199. The statement below shows the number of deaths of cattle reported from the several districts of the province during the past two years, and the causes to which they are attributed:

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
District.	Rinderpest.		Foot-and-mouth disease.		Swelling of mouth and throat.		Diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera.		Anthrax.		Catarrh.		Other diseases.		Total.		Estimated value of cattle.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
																	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	...	163	177	198	207	693	390	952	7	1	40	1	123	65	944	2,073	18,080	39,664
Sylhet	9,413	5,743	2,251	2,440	6,403	6,178	7,785	4,729	112	27	514	998	8,208	11,593	34,686	31,708	2,95,787	3,03,683
Goalpara	2,139	7,487	3,097	6,181	1,547	4,385	1,848	3,824	492	...	1,092	2,669	22,832	35,704	33,047	60,250	2,88,147	4,20,024
Kamrup	1,401	5,717	8,015	14,788	2,596	18,009	7,772	24,341	163	...	...	...	5,035	15,400	24,982	78,255	1,91,321	5,93,255
Darrang ...	2,324	2,997	1,912	2,933	588	432	1,216	4,067	28	58	102	118	1,872	2,336	8,042	13,841	62,988	1,03,042
Nowgong	133	720	1,947	4,325	722	813	2,857	2,579	...	...	...	...	2,389	4,224	8,048	12,721	72,432	1,01,768
Sibsagar	354	3,475	1,939	3,422	543	1,213	1,766	6,742	162	108	99	108	4,114	4,894	8,077	19,662	87,266	2,47,924
Lakhimpur	200	34,684	296	213	285	2,296	499	646	...	81	...	...	4,199	2,772	5,479	40,692	58,270	4,06,920
Naga Hills* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills†	...	...	20	30	...	...	3	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	68	370	1,198
Garo Hills‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15,964	60,986	18,754	34,530	12,891	34,019	24,136	48,818	964	275	1,847	3,894	48,772	77,048	123,328	259,570	10,74,611	22,26,478

* The Deputy Commissioner is unable to furnish statistics.
† Statistics are available for Jowai subdivision only.
‡ Information not available.

There was a large increase in the mortality in every district, except Sylhet, which was most marked in the district of Lakhimpur, where the North Lakhimpur subdivision suffered severely from a disease which appeared to be rinderpest. A proposal was made in this district by the sadr Local Board to entertain a Veterinary Surgeon in view of the heavy mortality among cattle.

Fifteen thousand nine hundred and seven cattle were reported to have been killed by wild animals and 39 by snakes during the year, as compared with 17,640 and 190, respectively, in the previous year.

Breeding bulls.

200. As in the preceding year, the 5 surviving Government bulls were stationed at Silchar, Haflong, Sylhet (Jaintia), Naharjan tea estate (Sibsagar), and Shillong. It was further proposed to procure through the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, two Sitamarhi bulls of small size for the North Lakhimpur Local Board during the current year.

SECTION 3.

FORESTS.

Area of State forests.

201. The total area of State forests at the close of the year was 19,273 square miles, of which 3,590 square miles were reserved forests and 15,683 square miles unclassed State forests, as compared with 3,681 and 11,244 (corrected area 15,559) square miles, respectively, at the commencement. The decrease on the area of reserved forests was principally due to the disforestation of 3,600 acres in the Cachar Division and to the writing-off of 55,453 acres from the Upper Dehing reserved forest in the Lakimpur Division, owing to the exclusion of 19,142 acres comprising the 1½-mile railway concession and 36,311 acres by rectification of area which was originally incorrectly computed. The area of unclassed State forests was recorded as having increased to 15,683 square miles, owing to more accurate data furnished by District Officers. The area of unclassed State forests does not include such forests in the Naga Hills for which no information was available.

Forest settlements.

202. The two proposed reserved forests, *viz.*, (1) Langting-Mahur forest, area 62,080 acres, and (2) Barail forest, area 66,560 acres, were still under settlement. The Forest Settlement Officer raised certain objections to the demarcation of the Langting-Mahur forest, as some Naga villagers had settled within the proposed boundaries.

Demarcation.

203. The actual length of demarcated boundaries at the close of the year stood at 1,127 miles as compared with 1,131 miles in 1896-97. In the Darrang and Lakhimpur Divisions, the length of boundaries of certain forests decreased by 1 and 6 miles, respectively, and increased in the latter division by 3 miles, the net decrease being 4 miles. One thousand one hundred and twenty-four miles of artificially-demarcated boundary lines were cleared and 4,318 boundary mounds repaired at a total cost of Rs. 2,746, or Rs. 2-7-1 per mile, as compared with Rs. 2,115, or Rs. 1-15-1 per mile for maintenance of artificial boundaries in the previous year. The increase in cost was due to an expenditure of Rs. 625 on re-erection of *pucca* pillars in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills replacing those destroyed by the earthquake in June 1897. Excluding the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, 776 miles out of a total of 1,099 miles of artificial boundaries, or 71 per cent. of the whole, were inspected by gazetted officers.

Surveys.

204. In the Kamrup Division, boundary surveys of the Milmilia, Gizang and proposed additions and Mugakhal reserves were completed, also partially of the Jharikhuri reserve with suggested additions, and the Dudkhuri forest was surveyed with a view to its reservation. In the Nowgong Division, the boundaries of the Sildharampur and Jungthung reserves were surveyed, and those of an addition to the Dhima reserve in the Garo Hills Division, consisting of 339 acres, with a view to its reservation. The charge under surveys was Rs. 631.

Working plans.

205. The area prescribed for working in the Working Plan of the Goalpara *sâl* forests during the year was 7,863 acres, and the area fixed for the felling of trees other than *sâl* was 17,094 acres. Out of these areas, 1,939 *sâl* trees were felled over 5,942 acres, against 5,164, the prescribed number available for felling under the plan, and 150 other trees only were removed on 840 acres; the felling of trees other than *sâl*

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

is not limited to any fixed number. Of the 1,939 *sâl* trees felled during the year, 218 were worked out departmentally and 1,721 were removed by purchasers. The slight falling-off in the latter compared with 1,863 in the preceding year was due to impediments to transport, the result of earthquake. A check in felling trees other than *sâl* became necessary, as the demand had always been met from one or two favoured blocks and the margins of rivers alone had been indented on. The year's fellings were from well-grown and mature trees. It has been roughly calculated that mature *sâl* timber still available for exploitation will only approximately suffice to meet the demand for sleepers for the railway on the north bank of the Brahmaputra, the construction of which is under contemplation.

Communications and buildings.

206. The expenditure incurred during the past two years on roads and buildings was as follows :

Division.	Roads.				Buildings.		Other works.		Total.	
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
Direction... ...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1	...	1	9
Cachar	30	235	25	150	870	549	214	74	1,319	77
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	624	795	75	115	699	910
Goalpara ...	17	461	20	742	2,568	1,916	240	356	3,269	3,014
Kamrup	42	156	14	332	624	5,645	257	80	1,037	6,05
Darrang	21	1,097	11	1,292	2,509	7,810	88	267	3,694	9.
Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	375	688	98	89	473	
Sibsagar	99	222	95	229	904	327	32	50	1,158	
Lakhimpur ...	17	106	7	35	1,216	1,656	343	183	1,665	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	177	379	...	...	177	
Garo Hills ...	24	421	24	467	1,256	3,313	41	298	1,718	
Total	250	2,698	196	3,247	11,123	23,172	1,389	1,512	15,210	2

Forest offences.

207. Seventy-two new cases were taken into court, compared with 99 cases in the pre year, and 12 cases were pending at the commencement of the Convictions were obtained in 60 cases (involving 196 persons) 17 cases (involving 49 persons) resulted in acquittals; 7 cases remained pending at the clos the year. The percentage of convictions to cases disposed of fell from 86·0 to 78·0. The fi for 1896-97 were:—convictions, 80; acquittals, 13. The number of cases compounded was 190, compared with 249 in 1896-97. The continued reduction in forest offences is satisfactory.

Fire protection.

208. The area under fire protection during 1897-98 compared with the previous year was :

	Full protection. Acres.	Partial protection. Acres	Total. Acres.
1897-98	645,061	125,510	770,571
1896-97	643,906	125,510	769,416

Of the 645,061 acres under full protection, 644,008, or 99·8 per cent., actually escaped fire, the percentage of success in 1896-97 of the areas under full protection being 99·3. Taking the whole 770,571 acres under full and partial protection from fire in 1897-98, 725,953 acres, or 94·2 per cent., escaped fire, compared with 765,225 acres out of 769,416, or 99·5 per cent. in 1896-97. The expenditure on the area attempted to be protected was Rs. 10,750, or Rs. 8-14-10 per square mile, as compared with Rs. 8,625, or Rs. 7-2-10 per square mile of the previous year, the cost of labour having continued high throughout the season after being raised in consequence of the earthquake.

The causes to which the fires were due are given in the following table:

Division.	(A)		(B)		(C).—Fires beginning inside the reserve								Total. (A), (B) and (C).	
	Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		Owing to carelessness or by accident.				In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Causes unknown.			
					By workmen employed in the forest, by purchasers of forest produce, and by yak cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.							
	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
alpara	...	...	5	458	1	1	1	43,565	...	...	...	...	7	44,024
amrup	...	...	1	6	...	...	3	87	1	4	3	30	8	127
arrang	...	...	1	86	1	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	280
owgong... ...	1	3	3	67	...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	5	100
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	4	45	...	...	...	...	1	7	5	52
Garo Hills ...	3	3	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	35
al	4	6	14	649	6	240	4	43,652	2	34	4	37	34	44,618

209. The following table gives the classification of reserved forests as regards the necessity or otherwise of adopting special measures for their protection from fire. The areas are shown in square miles:

ssification of reserved forests as s fire protection.

Division.	Self-protected.	Not requiring artificial isolation.	Requiring artificial isolation.	Total area of reserves.	Area under	
					Full protection.	Partial protection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
r	705	...	...	705	...	...
... ...	170	...	...	170	...	...
ara	...	...	720	720	524	196
up	...	...	148	148	148	...
g	249	...	51	300	51	...
ng	...	...	143	143	143	...
Sibsagar	876	...	...	876	...	...
Lakhimpur	342	...	...	342	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	50	2	52	2	...
Garo Hills	...	...	134	134	134	...
Total	2,342	50	1,198	3,590	1,002	196

Grazing.

210. Out of 3,590 square miles of reserved forests, 2,646 square miles were closed to all animals, 926 square miles were closed to browsers, and 18 square miles were open to all animals. In the Goalpara district, 512 buffaloes, 1,103 cows and bullocks, and 192 goats belonging to Nepali graziers and to villagers living in the vicinity of reserved forests were allowed free grazing in lieu of work done in connection with demarcation and fire protection. Three square miles were also kept open in the Kamrup district to free grazing to villagers who supplied free labour for forest work. The forests in the Sibsagar and Naga Hills districts were open to all animals except browsers, and 550 buffaloes and 137 cows and bullocks grazed in them on payment of usual fees. In the Lakhimpur Division, 10 square

SECTION 3. *Forests.*

miles of the Dehingmukh reserve, as in former years, were open to grazing of elephants. Twenty-four buffaloes were allowed to graze in 2 square miles of the Rewak reserve in the Garo Hills district. The whole of the unclassed State forests, as in former years, remained open to grazing throughout the year. The following table shows the grazing dues realised during the year from reserved and unclassed State forests:

Class of forests.	Elephants and horses.		Buffaloes.		Cows.		Other cattle.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.	Numer.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.	Number.	Amount realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		R
Reserved	12	44	641	320	137	34	...	...	790	39
Unclassed	73*	542	20,431	10,216	11,240	2,810	2,069	517	33,813	14,08
Total	85	586	21,072	10,536	11,377	2,844	2,069	517	34,603	14,48

* Includes 37 horses.

Natural reproduction.

211. The year was a variable one in several districts. The general results showed that th season was an unfavourable one, both as regards seeding a reproduction, except in the Kamrup district, where the ra extension of *sâl* in grass areas continued, especially in the south-eastern part of it. *Sâl* and following trees seeded freely:—*sonalu* (*cassia fistula*), *ajhar* (*Lagerströmia Reginæ*), (*artocarpus chaplasha*), India-rubber (*ficus elastica*), *poma* (*cedrela toona*), and teak (*te grandis*).

Artificial reproduction.

212. Under regular plantations the only extension was 41 acres to the Charduar r plantation, and under cultural operations the planting out in lines at Dambu, Garo Hills district, was extended by 4 ac The charges of the year under sowing and planting were Rs. 7,052, of which Rs. 6,899 expended on regular plantations and Rs. 153 on cultural operations.

Exploitation of major forests produce.

213. Except in the Sylhet Division and in certain reserves in Cachar, trees felled departm ally or by purchasers in reserved forests were in all dist felled under the selection method. The number of licenses is for standing trees that were selected and marked prior to felling during the last two years, the number of trees felled or sold, are recorded in the following table:

Class of forest.	1896-97.						1897-98.						Remarks.
	Trade licenses.			Free licenses.			Trade licenses.			Free licenses.			
	Number.	*Sâl* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sâl* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sâl* trees.	Other trees.	Number.	*Sâl* trees.	Other trees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Reserved forests ...	774	119* / 3,731	3* / 5,743	93	...	314	751	240* / 3,791	8,429	251	125*	5,420	* Felled by Government agency.
Unclassed State forests ...	1,794	3* / 1,070	20,462	9	...	121	1,354	666	18,045	62	...	4,777	
Total	2,568	122* / 4,801	3* / 29,205	102	...	435	2,105	240* / 4,457	26,474	313	125*	10,197	

Exploitation of minor forest produce.
(1) Extraction of fodder.
(2) Grazing.

214. No fodder was removed by purchasers during the year. The revenue derived from grazing is Rs. 14,483, as compared with Rs. 11,897 of the previous year. The revenue from this source increased by Rs. 2,586.

Yield of the year.

The gross outturn of the year of timber, fuel, and bamboos was as follows:

	Timber. C. ft.	Fuel. C. ft.	Bamboos. No.
Reserved forests—			
By Government agency	15,978	983	790
„ purchasers	768,842	99,423	1,266,031
„ free grants	321,736	148,488	707,370
Total	1,106,556	248,894	1,974,191
Unclassed State forests—			
By Government agency	61,077	18,352	425
„ purchasers	5,095,434	5,659,539	17,015,605
„ free grants	2,315,074	5,542,673	2,553,356
Total	7,471,585	11,220,564	19,569,386
Total—			
By Government agency	77,055	19,335	1,215
„ purchasers	5,864,276	5,758,962	18,281,636
„ free grants	2,636,810	5,691,161	3,260,726
Grand total of 1897-98	8,578,141	11,469,458	21,543,577
„ „ 1896-97	4,455,396	10,851,548	24,136,540
Difference	+4,122,745	+ 617,910	—2,592,963

The variations that occurred during the year, compared with the outturn of 1896-97 in bic feet solid, under the different classes of forests and several agencies of exploitation are corded below:

Timber.	Class of forest.			Agency of exploitation.					
	Reserves.	Unclassed.		Government.	Purchasers.		Free grants.		Right-holders.
	Government traders and free grants.	Government traders and free grants.	Waste lands.		Traders.	Waste lands.	Consumers.	Waste lands.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Rough logs	— 63,803	— 35,426	+1,437,692	+45,594	— 143,851	—324,723	— 1,172	+1,762,415	+200
„ poles... ...	— 223,346	+1,808,033	...	+ 2,632	+ 1,807,247	...	+221,500	...	...
Sawn timber... ...	— 2,811	— 5,447	...	+ 5,122	— 13,380	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	+ 1,185	— 15	...	+ 223	+ 147	...	+ 800	...	...
Fuel	—184,581	— 330,083	+ 668,354	+ 1,051	— 412,559	— 51,400	—103,156	+ 719,754	...
Difference	— 26,664	+ 1,437,062	+2,106,046	+54,622	+1,237,604	—376,123	+117,972	+2,482,169	+200

The increase under traders was due to *gurkati* licenses in the Garo Hills district, on which the quantities of timber (poles) and firewood removed were more carefully ascertained. The

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increase of free grants under waste lands was due to large reductions in timber valuations allowed by Government under the new rules.

Outturn of minor produce.

215. The value of minor produce removed from State forests was—

	Rs.
By Government agency	2,250
„ purchasers	62,494
„ free grants	3,03,662
„ right-holders	80
Total	3,68,486

Free grants of timber and fuel.

216. The following table shows the quantity and value of free grants of timber and fuel in each district during the past two years:

Name of district.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.	Value. 1896-97.	Value. 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	C.ft.	C.ft.	C.ft.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	77,168	361,691	+ 284,523	1,252	44,077
Sylhet	1,091,396	1,316,580	+ 225,184	17,627	21,481
Goalpara	446,738	420,234	— 26,504	8,607	9,490
Kamrup	712,952	491,662	— 221,290	14,826	11,089
Darrang	435,148	1,926,039	+ 1,490,891	17,928	1,34,135
Nowgong	264,079	260,123	— 3,956	5,710	5,908
Sibsagar	941,968	1,063,777	+ 121,809	24,899	38,00
Lakhimpur	855,833	1,349,203	+ 493,370	22,937	43,58
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	661,868	673,826	+ 11,958	9,762	10,415
Garo Hills	240,480	464,836	+ 224,356	3,918	4,837
Total	5,727,630	8,327,971	+ 2,600,341	1,27,466	3,23,020

The chief increase in free grants was in the districts of Cachar, Darrang, Sibsagar, a Lakhimpur, and was due to valuations of timber sanctioned by Government to be made ov to grantees of waste lands, specially in the Darrang district, free of charge.

Financial results.

217. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure of the last five financi and forest years:

	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.	Percentage of surplus.
Financial year—				
1893-94	4,88,497	2,68,223	2,20,274	45·1
1894-95	4,35,091	2,72,017	1,63,074	37·5
1895-96	4,25,033	2,86,137	1,38,896	32·7
1896-97	4,36,443	2,82,016	1,54,427	35·4
1897-98	3,84,816	2,88,831	95,985	24·9
Average for 5 years	4,33,976	2,79,445	1,54,531	35·6
Forest year—				
1893-94	4,92,811	2,65,421	2,27,390	46·1
1894-95	4,44,706	2,81,652	1,63,054	36·7
1895-96	4,04,482	2,89,323	1,15,169	28·5
1896-97	4,40,936	2,82,191	1,58,745	36·0
1897-98	3,70,778	2,86,146	84,632	22·8
Average for 5 years	4,30,742	2,80,946	1,49,796	34·8

The decrease in revenue of Rs. 70,158 was thus distributed:—Timber, etc., removed by Government agency, Rs. 15,420, chiefly in the Goalpara district; timber, etc., removed by traders, Rs. 19,725, and revenue from waste land valuations, Rs. 31,163; forests not managed by Government, Rs. 8,783, in Darrang and Lakhimpur districts; and miscellaneous, Rs. 1,928. Receipts from drift and waif-wood increased by Rs. 6,861, chiefly in Sylhet.

The revenue under main heads during the last two years is exhibited in the following statement:

Budget heads.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government agency	32,214	16,794	— 15,420
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers. { Traders ...	2,61,417	2,41,692	— 19,725
{ Waste lands ...	66,683	35,520	— 31,163
III. Drift and waif-wood and confiscated forest produce	5,237	12,098	+ 6,861
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	35,311	26,528	— 8,783
V. Miscellaneous	40,074	38,146	— 1,928
Total	4,40,936	3,70,778	— 70,158

Sales of stock from the Goalpara depôt were adversely affected owing to the earthquake of 12th June 1897, which resulted in floating operations being so impeded, that foreign traders did not purchase timber from Government depôts. The decrease under head II was chiefly due to traders in Cachar and Lakhimpur having taken to working out timber and other forest produce considerably from private forests and leased lands, and to more favourable rules made for leasing waste lands for special cultivation. The realisations from timber valuations on waste lands made during the year were Rs. 12,935 on 14,076 acres, or Rs. 0-14-8 per acre. In the Garo Hills district the revenue from timber and fuel was worse by Rs. 5,183, new sales having been restricted on account of silting up of rivers due to the earthquake. The falling-off of Rs. 8,783 under IV was due to decreased imports of India-rubber in the Darrang and Lakhimpur districts.

The following table compares the expenditure under the budget heads for the last two years:

Budget heads.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	3,230	7,315	+ 4,085
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	21,171	4,027	— 17,144
III. Drift and waif-wood and confiscated forest produce	129	487	+ 358
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	.....	.....	.....
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	11,935	5,020	— 6,915
VI. Live-stock stores, tools and plant	11,764	17,892	+ 6,128
VII. Communications and buildings	15,210	27,931	+ 12,721
VIII. Organization, improvement, and extension of forests	35,201	22,941	— 12,260
IX. Miscellaneous	1,410	2,923	+ 1,513
Total A.—Conservancy and works	1,00,050	88,536	— 11,514
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.			
I. Salaries	1,51,232	1,61,083	+ 9,851
II. Travelling allowances	19,802	23,923	+ 4,121
III. Contingencies	11,107	12,604	+ 1,497
Total B.—Establishments	1,82,141	1,97,610	+ 15,469
Grand total of expenditure	2,82,191	2,86,146	+ 3,955

The chief fluctuations in expenditure were due to the following causes:

The increase of Rs. 4,085 under departmental operations was owing to charges for transport of balance of timber from the Goalpara *sál* forests to sale depôts and the sawing of sleepers for the Eastern Bengal Railway; also to charges incurred in Kamrup on preparing timber for the Gauhati and Kulsi bungalows, and meeting small indents from the Public Works Department and Assam-Bengal Railway. The decrease of Rs. 17,144 under timber, etc., removed by purchasers was due to the transfer of temporary establishment charges to B during the whole year.

SECTION 4. *Mines and Minerals.*

Under A V the decrease of Rs. 6,915 was chiefly accounted for by the shares due to owners of zamindari forests in the Garo Hills district having declined by Rs. 5,968 owing to reduced sales of *gurkati* permits. Under A VI the increase of Rs. 6,128 was due to the purchase of 4 elephants at a cost of Rs. 5,000, and of stores, tools and plant in order to replace earthquake damages. The increase of Rs. 12,721 under A VII was chiefly due to repairing roads and buildings and to partially replacing such houses as were entirely destroyed by the earthquake. The decrease of Rs. 12,260 under A VIII was mainly owing to expenditure on the Charduar plantation in the Darrang district having been reduced, and to the transfer of charges for temporary establishments under the sub-head of "Other works" to B I. The increase of Rs. 1,513 under A IX was chiefly due to certain items of outstanding advances having been written off. The increases of Rs. 9,851 under B I "Salaries" and Rs. 4,121 under B II "Travelling allowances" were chiefly due to the transfer of charges on temporary establishments from A "Works" to B "Establishments" and of Rs. 1,497 under B III "Contingencies" to extra charges incurred for compensation for dearness of food grains paid to menial officers.

SECTION 4.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Lime-quarries.

218. The Government share of revenue derived from six lime-quarries in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills leased out at a fixed annual rental amounted to Rs. 5,568, or the same as in the previous year, and from those worked under the permit or royalty system to Rs. 1,905-8, compared with Rs. 12,463 in 1896-97. The net decrease of Rs. 10,557-8 was due to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, which destroyed the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway and rendered the Bogapani stream unnavigable, and thus made it impossible to remove large stacks of stone which had been quarried. Some of the quarries are owned by the Seims or by the people, and under treaty rights they receive one-half of the revenue. The proprietor's share of revenue amounted to Rs. 4,473, as compared with Rs. 15,036-8 in the previous year. The total quantity of limestone exported was 691,549 maunds, against 1,630,671 maunds in 1896-97. Of the total outturn, 500,980 maunds were from quarries settled under lease and 190,569 maunds from those worked under the permit system. No revenue was derived from limestone in other districts of the province.

Coal mines and mineral oils.

219. The quantity of coal extracted by the Assam Railways and Trading Company from the mines at Ledo and Tikak amounted to 170,955 tons, against 175,992 tons in 1896-97. Royalty was paid on this coal at the rate of 3 annas per ton. The Company also extracted 26,544 tons of coal from the Namdang and Tirap coal grants, which were transferred to them in 1893. A surface rent of Rs. 362 per annum is paid for these grants, but no royalty is charged on the coal extracted. The operations of the Company for the five years ending 1897-98 were as follow:

Year.	Outturn. Tons.	Revenue. Rs.
1893-94	164,686	31,133
1894-95	169,597	31,800
1895-96	171,117	32,438
1896-97	176,102	33,891
1897-98	197,499	33,065

The Assam Company extracted 990 tons of coal at Telpoon on the banks of the Dikhu, and also 426 tons from their concessions in the Naga Hills, near Geleki. Royalty at the rate of annas 4 a ton, amounting to Rs. 283, was realised before the close of the year. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the royalty paid on coal extracted amounted to Rs. 384. The demand on account of the mineral oil concessions in the Lakhimpur district was the same as in 1896-97, *viz.*, Rs. 5,500. The Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted 222,077 gallons, against 235,230 gallons in the previous year. No oil was extracted by the Assam Oil Syndicate during 1897-98.

Mineral concessions.

220. No new mining leases were issued, but a license to prospect for coal over an area of 4 square miles lying on either side of the Government road in the Mokokchang subdivision of the Naga Hills district, was granted to a private individual. A new title-deed for the Tirap and Namdang coal grants in the Lakhimpur district, originally held by Mr. Haly and subsequently transferred to the Assam Railways and Trading Company, was issued to the Company by Government.

SECTION 5.

MANUFACTURES.

221. The only manufacture of importance in the province was tea. The total number of gardens at the end of 1897 was 822, being an increase of 22 gardens, as compared with the preceding year. Details of changes are given in the following statement:

Gardens opened and closed, extensions and relinquishments.

District.	Number of gardens newly opened.	Number of gardens				Increase or decrease.
		Closed or removed.	Amalgamated with other gardens.	Abandoned.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sylhet	5	...	2	1	3	+ 2
Kamrup	6	...	...	...	...	+ 6
Darrang	3	...	...	...	...	+ 3
Nowgong	...	1	...	...	1	− 1
Sibsagar	5	...	...	...	...	+ 5
Lakhimpur	8	1	...	...	1	+ 7
Total	27	2	2	1	5	+22

The number of gardens newly opened during the year was 27, against 20 in 1896. Two gardens were closed, against one in the preceding year. Two gardens were amalgamated with other gardens, against 31 in 1896, and one garden was abandoned.

222. The statement below compares the number of gardens in each district and their area for the past two years; it also shows the total area of all lands held by tea planters:

Number and area of gardens, and of all lands held by tea planters.

District.	Number of tea gardens.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of tea gardens, in acres.		Increase or decrease.	Total area of all lands held by tea planters in 1897, in acres.
	1896.	1897.		1896.	1897.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cachar	191	191	...	283,217	282,583	− 634	282,583
Sylhet	135	137†	+ 2	119,391	150,614	+31,223	212,626
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	1	...	100	100	...	100
Goalpara	3	3	...	852	852	...	852
Kamrup	25*	31‡	+ 6	18,834	18,785	− 49	20,283
Darrang	86	89	+ 3	110,641	108,067	− 2,574	122,050
Nowgong	51	50	− 1	49,884	49,884§	...	53,160
Sibsagar	166	171	+ 5	230,350	231,475‖	+ 1,125	246,907
Lakhimpur	142	149	+ 7	155,626	171,657	+ 16,031	197,700
Total	800	822	+22	968,895	1,014,017	+ 45,122	1,136,261

* Excludes five unworked gardens.
† Excludes one unworked garden.
‡ Excludes four unworked gardens.
§ Includes 6,236 acres of land unfit for tea cultivation.
‖ Includes 276·50 acres of land under tea situated on the borders of the Naga Hills district.

SECTION 5. *Manufactures.*

The area figures shown against Sylhet in the above statement, which are based on the managers' returns, are of doubtful accuracy.

223. The following statement gives the area under mature and immature plants and the total area of tea gardens during the last fifteen years :

Area under mature and immature plants and total area of tea gardens.

Year.	Under mature plants.	Under immature plants.	Total area of tea gardens.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1883	161,707	27,746	923,664
1884	158,158	31,694	913,476
1885	159,876	37,634	921,891
1886	170,138	33,855	934,134
1887	177,900	33,179	950,171
1888	188,329	28,347	955,499
1889	196,689	30,560	100,665
1890	200,658	30,380	994,497
1891	208,407	33,416	996,746
1892	213,525	33,667	1,044,984
1893	221,368	35,257	1,042,277
1894	229,316	39,480	1,054,992
1895	234,909	41,105	995,787
1896	247,655	44,254	968,895
1897	263,213	47,337	1,014,017

224. The following table compares the total area under tea cultivation in each district for the past two years :

Area under tea cultivation in each district.

District.	Total area under mature and immature plants.		Increase or decrease.
	1896.	1897.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar	60,374	61,190	+ 816
Sylhet	66,456	70,200	+ 3,744
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	30	30	.....
Goalpara	410	410	.....
Kamrup	5,298	5,873	+ 575
Darrang	31,867	33,984	+ 2,117
Nowgong	12,617	12,659	+ 42
Sibsagar	66,705	70,644	+ 3,939
Lakhimpur	48,152	55,560	+ 7,408
Total	291,909	310,550	+ 18,641

The increase of 18,641 acres, as compared with 15,895 in 1896, was due partly to the open of new gardens and partly to extensions of cultivation in existing tea estates.

225. The total outturn of tea during the year was 107,266,332lbs., against 109,727,359lbs. the preceding year.

Total outturn of the province.

The statement given below compares the figures furnished by the Indian Tea Association with those reported by the Deputy Commissioners in their Annual Tea Reports, and with the exports of tea from the province as shown by the Trade Returns :

Source of information.	1896.			1897.		
	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.	Brahmaputra Valley.	Surma Valley.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Outturn according to Indian Tea Association.	61,155,793	47,000,973	108,156,766	59,660,029	47,625,054	107,285,083
Outturn according to Annual Tea Reports.	61,387,787	48,339,572	109,727,359	59,077,571	48,188,761	107,266,332
Exports according to Trade Returns.	54,588,720	38,471,920	93,060,640	50,684,873	32,703,717	83,388,590

226. The following table shows the outturn of tea in each district for the past two years:

Outturn by districts.

District.	Rate of outturn per acre.		Total yield.		Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cachar	403	406	21,564,988	22,031,593	+ 466,605	+2·16
Sylhet	519	474	26,770,584	26,153,168	— 617,416	—2·31
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	133	133	4,000	4,000	...	...
Goalpara	356	371	135,456	140,798	+ 5,342	+3·94
Kamrup	134	132	689,509	753,228	+ 63,719	+9·24
Darrang	442	407	11,474,162	11,154,360	— 319,802	—2·79
Nowgong	483	355	5,488,805	4,019,795	—1,469,010	—26·76
Sibsagar	409	391	24,114,124	24,021,294	— 92,830	— ·38
Lakhimpur	477	399	19,485,731	18,988,096	— 497,635	— 2·55
Total	443	408	109,727,359	107,266,332	—2,461,027	— 2·24

The increase in Cachar and Kamrup is due to the additional area which came into bearing during the year. The year's crop was on the whole a poor one, owing chiefly to unfavourable weather and sickness among the labour force.

227. The yield per acre for the Surma Valley, the Brahmaputra Valley, and for the whole province, according to the district returns, is shown below:

Yield per acre.

	1896. lbs.	1897. lbs.
Surma Valley	460	440
Brahmaputra Valley	431	384
For the whole province	443	408

The yield per acre, as furnished by the Indian Tea Association, is given below:

	1896. lbs.	1897. lbs.
Surma Valley	447	435
Brahmaputra Valley	429	388
For the whole province	437	408

The district returns for 1897 are in much closer agreement with the figures supplied by the Indian Tea Association than has been the case in previous years.

228. The following statistics relating to the import and export of tea-seed for the past two years are reproduced from the returns of Rail and River-borne Trade:

Tea-seed.

	Imports.		Exports.	
	1896. Mds.	1897. Mds.	1896. Mds.	1897. Mds.
Surma Valley	...	423	4,067	3,697
Brahmaputra Valley	127	57	8,184	9,521
For the whole province	127	480	12,251	13,218

Imports from Manipur amounted to 1,484 maunds, as against 3,502 maunds in the preceding year. The figures furnished by Deputy Commissioners under this head are of little value.

229. As in previous years, no reliable information under the head of prices has been supplied by Deputy Commissioners. The figures furnished by the Secretary to the Indian Tea Association are shown below:

Prices.

	1896. As.	p.	1897. As.	p.	
Surma Valley teas	6	10	5	11	per pound.
Brahmaputra Valley teas	8	3	7	8	„

Prices were, therefore, lower for both Valleys than in 1896.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

230. There was an improvement in the business done by the saw-mills of the province; the outturn during the past two years is given below:

Saw-mills.

	1896. No.	1897. No.
Tea-boxes, large...	487,196	307,759
Ditto, small	4,894	83,210
Ditto, unspecified	.....	143,777
	C. ft.	C. ft.
Scantlings, etc.	49,200	66,000

The aggregate value of the outturn of 1897 was Rs. 5,19,859-8, against Rs. 4,67,147 in the preceding year.

231. Six hundred and ninety-four thousand and five hundred bricks and pipes of various kinds were manufactured at the Ledo Brick and Pipe-works in Lakhimpur, belonging to the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited.

Brick and pipe-works.

The outturn of this Company's railway workshops at Dibrugarh and at Margherita amounted in value to Rs. 1,55,782.

SECTION 6.

TRADE.

PART I.—FOREIGN TRADE.

232. Trade was carried on with the following foreign tribes and countries during the year:

Countries and tribes.

(1) Bhutan.
(2) Towang.
(3) Aka and Dafla tribes.
(4) Khamti, Singpho, and Naga tribes.
(5) Manipur.
(6) Hill Tippera.

No change was made during the year in the manner of registering the trade statistics or in the number and position of registering stations.

233. The following table gives the total foreign trade of Assam for the last three years:

Total foreign trade.

Year.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.	Mds.	No.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	57,128	4,891,803	8,44,445	49,008	25,464	5,50,002	106,136	4,917,267	13,94,44
1896-97 ...	34,739	4,554,376	8,08,904	30,626	17,021	3,04,233	65,365	4,571,397	11,13,137
1897-98 ...	35,833	7,046,379	6,70,600	33,155	14,846	3,03,236	68,988	7,061,225	9,73,836

The total value of the trade shows a falling-off, as compared with the figures for the preceding year, 1896-97. The decrease is partly due to the non-importation of cattle from Bhutan owing to the prevalence of cattle-disease in the Goalpara district, and partly to a considerable decrease in the import of tea-seed from Manipur. The damage done to the hill roads by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 may, to some extent, account for the falling-off in the total trade.

234. The proportion which the value of the trade with each country or tribe bore to the total value of the trade registered during the year, is shown in the table below:

Proportion of trade with each frontier tribe.

Countries.	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Bhutan	21·1	4·3	6·1
Towang	5·9	6·0	5·4
Aka and Dafla Hills	1·7	3·8	3·4
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2·5	5·8	7·2
Manipur	6·6	22·9	19·2
Lushai Hills	10·1	2·3	...
Hill Tippera	52·1	54·9	58·7
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0

Most of the trade was carried on with the Native State of Hill Tippera, Manipur coming next in importance. SECTION 6. *Trade.*

235. The articles which formed the bulk of the import trade are given in the statement below:

Main imports.

Names of articles imported.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Horses, ponies, and mules	25,710	17,874	12,141
Cattle	31,817	7,383	41,172
Sheep and goats	2,043	9,290	2,512
Canes and rattans	25,562	19,422	10,467
Caoutchouc	29,844	75,677	93,742
Cotton, raw	85,328	40,796	51,946
Lac, shell	15,887	770	...
„ stick and other kinds	306	1,028	233
Salt	8,197	3,218	2,181
Til or jinjili	12,507	18,183	24,324
Tea-seed	25,288	1,74,049	25,800
Wax	48,644	12,507	5,709
Timber	1,31,347	1,56,740	1,83,239
Bamboos	24,3,966	1,65,810	1,18,778
Blankets	43,656	8,896	10,998

Horses, ponies, and mules are imported from Bhutan, Towang, and Manipur. No ponies were imported from Manipur during the past two years, and the imports from Towang decreased considerably. It is said that the breed of Manipuri ponies has almost ceased to exist.

Cattle are imported from Bhutan, Towang, and Manipur. There was no import during the year from Bhutan owing to the prevalence of cattle-disease in the Goalpara district, but there was a marked increase in the import from Manipur owing to the withdrawal of restrictions as to exportation from that State.

Canes and rattans, timber, and bamboos are chiefly imported from Hisl Tippera. There crease under canes and rattans, while the imports of timber increased. Bamboos show erable increase in the number imported, but a decrease in value. The increase in the *timber* and *bamboos* is attributable to the greater demand for building materials earthquake of 12th June 1897.

utchouc.—The import of this article increased from all foreign countries except Manipur. ease from Manipur is said to be due to the short supply of this article owing to the n of trees by indiscriminate tapping.

cotton is imported from Hill Tippera and Manipur. The increase during the year to more extensive cultivation and better outturn. The crop was a failure last year.

jinjili comes from Hill Tippera. The increase in the import of this article during probably due to increased demand.

—The noticeable decrease in the imports of this article from Manipur was partly p having failed in the Manipur State and partly to the depreciation of the Manipur is seed used to hold a high place, and commanded a ready sale in the market, ast year it proved most unsuccessful, as nearly 90 per cent. of it was bad and would not minate. The indiscriminate plucking of the seed before it was sufficiently ripe is the cause igned for this result.

Chief exports.

236. The chief exports from Assam are enumerated in the list below:

Names of articles exported.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	42,258	25,981	12,248
„ piece-goods („)	31,091	34,164	37,256
Gram and pulse	17,668	8,379	6,302
Rice, husked	52,783	21,988	9,578
„ unhusked	11,107	2,856	4,863
Brass and copper	42,671	23,618	10,887
Iron	13,867	7,852	5,012
Mineral oils	12,554	16,299	28,695
Opium	7,171	5,404	10,318
Fish, dry	24,633	18,082	23,806
Salt	24,358	15,360	14,842
Silk, raw	60,305	8,980	5,424
Manufactured silk	56,470	26,080	24,665
Betel-nuts	15,559	16,658	27,944
Tobacco	13,646	9,889	8,011

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Cotton, twist and yarn (*European*), was exported chiefly to Manipur and Hill Tippera. The export fell off during the year. On the other hand, the exports of *cotton piece-goods* (*European*), which go chiefly to Manipur, increased during the year, the increase being attributable to increased prosperity among the Manipuris.

The exports of *brass and copper* to all foreign countries, except Manipur and the Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills, declined. There was an increase under the heads of *mineral oils and betel-nuts* exported to Manipur. It is difficult to account for these fluctuations, especially with regard to the Abor and Mishmi Hills, about which little is known.

PART II.—INTER-PROVINCIAL TRADE.

237. The following statement compares the total rail and river-borne trade of the province during the past two years:

Total trade of the province.

		Brahmaputra Valley.		Surma Valley.		Total.	
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Imports (excluding treasure) to	Rs. (lakhs)...	241	214	194*	190	435*	404
	Mds.(„)...	32	28	25	26	57	54
Exports (excluding treasure) from	Rs. (lakhs)...	370	313	282	220	652	533
	Mds.(„)...	50	41	52	45	102	86

* Revised figures.

There was a decrease of 31 lakhs of rupees, or 7 per cent., in the total value of impor[ts] imports into the Brahmaputra Valley decreased in value by 27 lakhs of rupees and in w[eight] 400,000 maunds, the decrease occurring in almost all the principal articles of imports, ex[cept] "Iron and steel," "Other metals," Kerosine oil," "Stone and lime," and "Tobacco unm[anu]factured." Imports into the Surma Valley decreased by 4 lakhs of rupees in value, but incre[ased by] 100,000 maunds in weight. The total value of exports decreased by 119 lakhs of rupees, o[r 17] cent., the decrease being noticeable under the heads "Coal and coke," "Rice in the husk[,] raw," "Stone and lime," and "Tea." There was a decrease of 900,000 maunds in t[he exports] from the Brahmaputra Valley, the exports of "Coal and coke" having decreased by [nearly] 400,000 maunds, "Jute, raw" by 200,000 maunds, and "Rice in the husk" and "Timbe[r]" maunds each. The exports of "Tea," "Other provisions," "Til seeds," and "All oth[er] merchandise" also contributed to the decrease. Exports from the Surma Valley fell o[ff by] maunds, the decrease occurring principally under the heads "Rice in the h[usk] raw," "Provisions—oranges, potatoes, and other kinds," "Stone and lime," "Tea," and [all] other articles of merchandise."

238. The quantities and values of the principal articles imported into and exported fro[m] Assam during the past two years are compared below:

Main staples.

Principal Imports.

Chief staples of import.	Quantity. 1896-97. Mds.	Quantity. 1897-98. Mds.	Value. 1896-97. Rs.	Value. 1897-98. Rs.
Cotton, twist and yarn	24,460	21,237	13,46,944	10,19,467
Cotton piece-goods	167,751	147,357	1,22,94,742	95,38,413
Rice not in the husk	1,411,846	1,005,608	61,76,826	46,50,937
Gram and pulse	574,653	522,438	19,39,454	20,89,752
Kerosine oil	305,711	294,657	12,99,272	12,52,291
Brass and copper	15,400	14,807	6,55,320	5,69,179
Iron and steel	238,658	238,829	12,52,107	14,34,921
Salt	642,540	610,105	22,48,889	19,79,590
Sugar, refined	87,793	79,127	8,55,982	7,41,816
Sugar, unrefined	313,543	284,595	12,93,425	13,16,251
Tobacco	145,819	174,951	9,61,227	11,12,875

Principal Exports.

Chief staples of export.	Quantity. 1896-97.	Quantity. 1897-98.	Value. 1896-97.	Value. 1897-98.
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
Coal and coke	1,885,481	1,466,555	9,42,740	7,33,277
Rice in the husk	1,818,326	1,706,672	46,59,460	42,66,679
Jute, raw	398,169	138,321	17,17,104	5,18,704
Rape and mustard seed	917,473	931,567	37,84,576	37,26,268
Tea	1,161,231	1,009,691	4,49,97,699	3,52,76,079
Tea-seed	14,026	12,420	14,02,600	12,42,000
Timber	753,102	686,024	11,29,653	10,29,036

Tea.—The decrease in the export of tea was due to poor crop.

Tea-seed.—The decrease in export was due to the decrease in imports from the Manipur State.

Cotton piece-goods.—The imports, though less than the preceding year by 30,000 maunds, were considerably greater than in any of the previous years, except in 1896-97. The decrease during 1897-98 was partly due to the general contraction of trade owing to the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and partly to the large import during 1896-97.

Rice.—The export of unhusked rice decreased by more than 100,000 maunds as compared with 1896-97. But the outside demand for rice in that year was exceptionally great on account of famine. The exports from the Brahmaputra Valley have steadily decreased since 1891-92. Leaving out the exceptional year 1896-97, the export during 1897-98 showed a slight recovery. The imports of husked rice decreased by about 300,000 maunds in the Brahmaputra and by over 100,000 maunds in the Surma Valley. The decrease is partly due to the fact that the figures are compared with the unusually large imports in the preceding year, which were greater than had been recorded in any previous year, and partly to a better outturn of the local crop in the province.

Mustard seed.—The increase in the export was due to the more extensive cultivation of the crop in 1896-97 than in 1895-96.

Gram and pulse.—The imports showed a decrease of 52,215 maunds. Owing to the existence of famine in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and elsewhere, the price of this article was very high, and hence a smaller quantity was imported.

Kerosine oil.—The decrease in the import into the Surma Valley was due to the fact that a large supply was received in 1896-97, and a surplus remained over at the beginning of 1897-98.

Tobacco.—The increase in the import of "Tobacco, unmanufactured," was due to a good crop in Nothern Bengal, or more particularly in Rungpur, which seems to be the principal tobacco-supplying district.

Timber.—The consternation caused by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 kept back many traders of timber for a considerable portion of the year. Rivers also dried up or became shallow in many places, and so prevented timber from being floated down. This accounted for the decrease in the export of timber from the Brahmaputra Valley.

Coal and coke.—The exports showed a decrease of 418,926 maunds from the Brahmaputra Valley, which was due to the fact that the channel of the Brahmaputra was more difficult for steamer navigation than ever before. Consequently great quantities of coal accumulated at the Dibrugarh depôt and could not be exported.

Jute, raw.—The decreased export was partly due to the poor outturn and inferior quality of the crop resulting from the effects of the earthquake and partly to the dullness of the jute market.

239. The fluctuations of the trade in a few minor articles of provincial interest are noticed below:

Minor staples.

Lime.—The considerable decrease in exports was due to the effects of the earthquake which prevented the removal of limestone from some of the quarries in the Khasi Hills, and also destroyed the lime stored on the banks of the Surma river in considerable quantities.

SECTION 6. *Trade.*

Cotton, raw.—The decrease in export from the Brahmaputra Valley was due to the damage done to the crops in the Garo Hills by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and the landslips caused by the continued seismic shocks. The export from the Surma Valley showed an increase owing to a good crop harvested in Hill Tippera.

Potatoes.—The decrease in exports and increase in imports were due to a poor crop in the Khasi Hills.

Direction of trade.

240. The percentage in value of the trade with Calcutta, Bengal (excluding Calcutta), and provinces other than Bengal, respectively, to the total trade of the province is shown below :

Calcutta	76·53
Bengal (excluding Calcutta)	23·43
Provinces other than Bengal	0·04

Trade with provinces other than Bengal.

241. The trade of Assam with provinces other than Bengal was insignificant.

The following statement shows the total weight and value of imports and exports from and to each province :

Name of province.	Imports into Assam.		Exports from Assam.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Madras	10	333	6	20	16	25
Bombay	131	3,243	22	84	153	[illegible]
Sindh	5	17	...	...	5	[illegible]
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	893	22,170	165	1,125	1,058	23,29[illegible]
Punjab	220	4,145	45	1,845	265	5,99[illegible]
Central Provinces	10	341	6	202	16	5[illegible]
Rajputana and Central India	3	10	13	82	16	[illegible]
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	11	38	11	[illegible]

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Brahmaputra Valley.

242. The following statements show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carri[illegible] by boat and steamer *viâ* the Brahmaputra river during the pa[illegible] two years :

Exports.

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
By steamer	3,16,06,913	2,67,22,561	...	48,84,352
„ boat	54,19,623	45,74,465	...	8,45,158
Total	3,70,26,536	3,12,97,026	...	57,29,510

Imports.

By steamer	2,26,79,086	1,99,89,808	...	26,89,278
„ boat	14,52,322	14,05,182	...	47,140
Total	2,41,31,408	2,13,94,990	...	27,36,418

The value of exports by boat in 1897-98 amounted to 14·61 per cent. of the total value of exports, or nearly the same as it was in 1896-97, *viz.*, 14·63 per cent. Imports by boat amounted in value to 6·56 per cent. of the total imports, against 6·02 per cent. in 1896-97.

Proportion of total traffic with Bengal carried by boat and steamer in the Surma Valley.

243. The statements below show separately the value of the trade with Bengal carried by boat and steamer *viâ* the Meghna river during the past two years :

Exports.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	Increase.	Decrease. Rs.
By steamer	1,89,67,909	1,05,25,739	...	84,42,170
„ boat	88,09,883	81,35,825	...	6,74 058
Total	2,77,77,792	1,86,61,564	...	91,16,228

Imports.

By steamer	1,03,61,617	95,90,770	...	7,70,847
„ boat	81,14.770	74,44,891	...	6,69,879
Total	1,84,76,387	1,70,35,661	...	14,40,726

The value of exports by boat in 1897-98 amounted to 43·59 per cent. of the total value of exports, against 31·71 per cent. in 1896-97. Imports by boat amounted in value to 43·71 per cent. of the total imports, against 43·91 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase in the proportionate value of exports carried by boat is due to a proportionate increase in the quantities of "Rice not in the husk" and of "Lime exported by boat" and a proportionate decrease in the quantities of "Jute, raw," and tea exported by steamer. There was a slight falling-off in the proportionate value of imports, which was due to an increase in the import of "Coal and coke" and "Iron and steel" carried by steamer and the proportionate decrease of "Gram and pulse" carried by boat.

Rail-borne trade.

244. The statement below shows the total quantity and value of goods (excluding treasure) imported and exported by the Assam-Bengal Railway during 1897-98 :

Imports.

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—		
Madras	1	61
Bengal	119,973	4,10,251
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	22	444
Punjab	1	3
Chief sea-port towns—		
Calcutta	166.027	15,55,705
Total	286,024	19,66,464

Exports.

tish provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—		
Madras	1	3
Bengal	4,222	26,014
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	13	45
Punjab	6	21
Chief sea-port towns—		
Bombay	2	7
Calcutta	101,187	32,94,762
Total	105,431	33,20,852

The figures below show the quantities and values of principal articles included in the above statement under the head of imports :

	Quantity. Mds.	Value. Rs.
Rice not in the husk	107,273	4,96,138
Coal and coke	43,420	27,137
Iron and steel	36,804	2,34,559
Cotton piece-goods	7,434	4,69,291
Provisions	7,019	80,543

Under the head "Exports" the only important item was tea, of which 92,929 maunds, valued at Rs. 32,46,707, were exported from the province by rail.

U

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Road traffic.

245. The traffic between Bengal and Assam passing along the Northern Trunk Road was registered during the year at Sidli police station and that passing along the Southern Trunk Road at Lakhipur police station. The statements below show the total traffic registered on the above roads:

1.—Traffic registered on the Northern Trunk Road.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	Increase.	Decrease. Rs.
Imports	6,300	4,440	...	1,860
Exports	345	...	...	345
Total	6,645	4,440	...	2,205

2.—Traffic registered on the Southern Trunk Road.

Imports	2,22,400	1,73,700	...	48,700
Exports	1,00,550	9,250	...	91,300
Total	3,22,950	1,82,950	...	1,40,000

SECTION 7.

PART I.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Expenditure under detailed budget heads.

246. The expenditure of the year, as compared with the budget grant, is as follows:

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.—IMPERIAL.					
(a) *Military Works.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	1,26,000	2,06,800	1,93,190	13,610	...
Repairs	52,000	56,800	54,965	1,835	...
Establishment	40,900	60,800	56,583	4,217	...
Tools and Plant	3,100	4,400	3,690	710	...
Barrack Department	3,000	4,200	3,995	205	...
Total Imperial Military Works	2,25,000	3,33,000	3,12,423	20,577	...
(b) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works	68,000	1,05,000	1,28,884	...	23,884
Repairs	9,000	18,000	23,380	...	5,380
Establishment	17,000	28,000	34,855	...	6,855
Tools and Plant	1,000	2,000	2,273	...	273
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial Civil Works	95,000	1,53,000	1,89,392	...	36,392
II.—PROVINCIAL.					
(a) *Civil Works.*					
Original Works—					
Buildings	70,395	3,50,000	3,99,693	...	49,693
Communications	3,05,905	3,60,000	4,20,871	...	60,871
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	11,950	16,000	18,412	...	2,412
Total Original Works	3,87,850	7,26,000	8,38,976	...	1,12,976

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—PROVINCIAL—*contd.*					
(*a*) *Civil Works*—contd.					
Repairs—					
Buildings	1,02,000	1,60,000	1,69,620	...	9,620
Communications	4,91,450	8,80,000	8,27,800	52,200	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	14,300	14,000	12,959	1,041	...
Total Repairs	6,07,750	10,54,000	10,10,379	53,241	9,620
Establishment	4,47,500	4,17,000	4,14,417	2,583	...
Tools and Plant	29,900	40,000	31,166	8,834	...
Suspense	10,000	50,000	67,423	...	17,423
Total Provincial Civil Works	14,83,000	22,87,000	23,62,361	..	75,361
(*b*) *Railways.*					
(1) Jorhat State Railway—Capital—					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	...	...	...	...
Bridgework	...	...	...	...	...
Fencing	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and Permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...
Plant	...	...	...	...	...
Ferries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling-stock	20,000	30,000	19,992	10,008	...
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense account	11,000	—15,000	—12,972	—2,028	...
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Jorhat State Railway—Capital ...	31,000	15,000	7,020	7,980	...
(2) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Capital—					
Preliminary expenses	...	...	...	...	...
Land	...	...	...	...	...
Formation	...	200	207	...	7
Ballast and Permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and Buildings	...	...	...	...	...
Plant	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling-stock	...	...	...	...	...
General charges	...	...	...	...	...
Suspense Accounts	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account	...	4,200	4,850	...	650
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Capital	...	—4,000	—4,643	...	—643

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Items.	Original grant.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Saving.	Excess.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II.—PROVINCIAL—*concld.*					
(*b*) *Raiways*—contd.					
(3) Jorhat State Railway—Revenue—					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	17,000	21,300	23,957	...	2,657
Locomotive expenses	18,000	18,800	18,795	5	...
Carriage and wagon expenses	8,700	8,900	5,056	3,844	...
Traffic expenses	18,000	20,500	21,898	...	1,398
General charges	8,500	9,700	11,465	...	1,765
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and Miscellaneous expenses	800	800	752	48	...
Suspense	...	...	—222	...	—222
Total Jorhat State Railway—Revenue ...	71,000	80,000	81,701	...	1,701
(4) Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Revenue—					
Maintenance of way and works, etc.	4,440	45,860	48,328	...	2,468
Locomotive expenses	7,450	5,940	8,194	...	2,254
Carriage and wagon expenses	3,580	4,380	5,012	...	632
Traffic expenses	5,380	4,400	4,814	...	414
General charges	2,900	3,200	3,670	...	470
Steam-boat service	...	...	...	...	...
Special and Miscellaneous expenses	250	220	204	16	...
Suspense	...	...	—1,594	...	—1,594
Total Cherra-Companyganj State Railway—Revenue.	24,000	64,000	68,628	...	4,628
(5) Subsidised Railways	1,01,000	1,02,000	1,01,838	162	...
Total Provincial Railways	2,07,000	2,57,000	2,54,544	2,456	...
Grand total Provincial	16,79,000	25,44,000	26,16,905	...	...
III.—LOCAL.					
Original Works—					
Civil Buildings	2,400	2,500	3,417	...	917
Communications	3,60,710	3,06,000	2,35,538	70,462	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	59,950	60,000	46,662	13,338	...
Total	4,23,060	3,68,500	2,85,617	82,983	...
Repairs—					
Civil Buildings	1,886	2,500	3,467	33	...
Communications	2,95,583	3,40,000	3,43,505	...	8,505
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	23,845	22,000	19,483	2,517	...
Total	3,21,314	3,64,500	3,70,455	...	5,955
Establishment	64,211	65,000	61,428	3,572	...
Tools and Plant	4,415	4,000	3,728	272	...
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total Local	8,13,000	8,02,000	7,21,228	80,772	...
Grand total Expenditure, Imperial, Provincial, and Local.	28,12,000	38,32,000	38,39,948	...	7,948

247. The following abstract shows how the total expenditure of Rs. 38,39,948 under all heads was distributed:

Abstract of the expenditure of the year.

	Rs.
Imperial.	
Military Works	3,12,423
Civil Works	1,89,392
Total Imperial Works	5,01,815
Provincial.	
Civil Works	23,62,361
Railways	2,54,544
Total Provincial	26,16,905
Local	7,21,228
Grand total of expenditure	38,39,948

248. The following table shows in detail the establishment charges for the year under report, and the expenditure, by divisions, on Imperial, Provincial, and Local works supervised by this establishment:

Distribution of outlay on works and establishment charges.

Division.	Cost of establishment.	Expenditure on works and repairs, excluding cost of establishment, suspense, and tools and plant.				Percentage of establishment to outlay.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Accounts	1,08,637	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	57,925	16,019	1,62,692	67,517	2,46,228	23·52
Sylhet	43,623	6,179	1,79,170	1,78,662	3,64,011	11·98
Lower Assam	49,018	15,964	2,04,822	45,578	2,66,364	18·40
Central „	62,527	2,047	2,48,575	1,12,125	3,62,747	17·24
Upper „	59,952	17,292	1,31,252	1,62,334	3,10,878	19·28
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	62,597	54,466	4,47,641	...	5,02,107	12·46
Naga Hills	52,956	57,942	1,10,313	...	1,68,255	31·47
Manipur	59,257	2,17,016	59,811	...	1,76,827	21·41
Kamrup	24,881	17,126	2,66,518	89,856	3,73,501	6·66
Civil Officers	...	...	38,281	...	38,981	...
Examiner's Office	...	...	279	...	279	...
Total	5,81,373	4,04,051	18,49,355	6,56,072	29,09,478	19·88

The above percentages of establishment to outlay are, on the whole, satisfactory. The high percentage in the Naga Hills division was due to its extensive area in a mountainous country, where only small scattered works were in progress. The only low percentage in the Kamrup division was due to its being a new division with a comparatively small area, and where large works were concentrated.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Provincial and Local expenditure.

249. The following statement shows the actual Provincial and Local expenditure on public works (including railways) from the year 1882-83—the year from which the first Provincial Contract commenced :

Year.	Expenditure on Civil Works, excluding Lushai expenditure.			Expenditure on Railways.						Subsidy to Dibru-Sadiya Railway.	Total net Railway expenditure (columns 7, 10, and 11.)	Grand total Public Works expenditure (columns 4 and 12).	Remarks.
				Jorhat State Railway.			Cherra State Railway.						
	Provincial.*	Local.*	Total.*	Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.	Capital.	Revenue, net.†	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1882-83 ...	5,13,776	9,08,252	14,22,028	12,274	...	12,274	16,019	...	16,019	...	28,293	14,50,321	
1883-84 ...	4,69,813	11,10,658	15,80,471	1,06,056	...	1,06,056	60,185	...	60,185	...	1,66,241	17,46,712	
1884-85 ...	5,79,000	9,58,210	15,37,210	2,78,369	+ 3,421	2,81,790	2,10,109	...	2,10,109	58,019	5,49,918	20,87,128	
1885-86 ...	4,73,566	7,34,938	12,08,304	61,569	+ 6,046	68,915	2,39,821	...	2,39,821	1,00,434	4,08,270	16,16,774	
1886-87 ...	6,16,173	9,61,937	15,78,110	1,02,516	+14,654	1,17,170	1,15,676	+ 21,349	1,37,025	1,04,556	3,58,751	19,36,861	
1887-88 ...	5,32,888	9,15,698	14,48,585	54,161	+14,731	68,892	1,03,536	+ 24,961	1,28,497	1,06,106	3,03,495	17,72,081	
1888-89 ...	5,94,368	8,70,524	14,64,892	34,906	— 2,571	32,335	16,203	+ 14,962	31,165	1,04,752	1,68,252	16,33,144	
1889-90 ...	6,82,480	8,76,426	15,58,906	11,345	+ 1,852	13,197	8,219	+ 14,371	22,590	1,04,657	1,40,444	16,99,350	
1890-91 ...	11,43,705	4,74,062	16,17,767	11,871	— 4,011	7,860	4,042	+ 2,040	6,082	1,01,130	1,15,072	17,32,839	
1891-92 ...	10,49,895	5,19,046	15,68,941	2,725	— 3,113	— 388	23	— 438	— 415	1,00,700	99,897	16,68,838	
1892-93 ...	12,61,196	6,13,235	19,14,255	37,319	— 11,461	25,858	4,468	— 960	3,508	1,00,404	1,29,770	20,44,025	Lushai expenditure on Civil Works ... 39,824
1893-94 ...	14,70,926	7,06,202	22,61,136	21,843	—14,348	7,495	695	— 3,231	— 2,536	1,00,423	1,05,382	23,66,518	Ditto ditto ... 84,008
1894-95 ...	12,59,632	7,59,018	20,85,317	8,270	—14,442	— 6,178	2,439	— 4,413	— 1,983	1,00,537	92,376	21,77,693	Ditto ditto ... 66,66
1895-96 ...	13,27,714	7,54,088	20,81,802	10,197	6,021	16,218	308	339	647	1,00,604	1,17,469	21,99,271	Ditto ditto ... 69,349
1896-97 ...	15,58,649	7,44,947	23,03,596	66,332	27,823	94,155	— 7,970	+ 361	— 760	1,00,749	1,87,295	24,90,891	Ditto ditto ... 77,508
1897-98 ...	22,62,338	7,21,228	29,83,566	7,020	14,761	21,781	— 4,643	+65,189	+60,546	1,01,638	1,84,165	31,67,731	Ditto ditto ...1,00,023

* The statement does not include Civil Works under Civil Officers. † *i.e.*, gross expenditure *minus* gross earnings.

Taking the whole expenditure on Provincial Civil Works and Railways together, it will be seen that the expenditure in the past year amounted to Rs. 31,67,731, against Rs. 24,90,891 in the previous year, excluding expenditure in the North Lushai Hills, which is shown separately in the column of remarks of the statement given above.

Civil Works under Civil Officers.

250. The expenditure on Civil Works under Civil Officers is not shown in the statement given in the last paragraph. The following shows what this expenditure has been in the past eight years :

Year.	Provincial.			Local.	Grand total.
	Expenditure, excluding Lushai.	Lushai expenditure.	Total Provincial expenditure.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	18,111	...	18,111	1,587	19,698
1891-92	25,103	...	25,103	270	25,373
1892-93	20,758	...	20,758	539	21,297
1893-94	20,926	26,159	47,085	3,139	50,224
1894-95	22,834	25,400	48,234	16,798	65,032
1895-96	56,857	24,192	81,049	17,717	98,766
1896-97	62,607	9,783	72,390	504	72,894
1897-98	1,02,308	10,020	1,12,328	678	1,13,006

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The expenditure on public works in the Lushai Hills as shown in this statement and in the statement given in the preceding paragraph, may be noticed. This expenditure commenced in the year 1892-93, and was distributed between the Public Works Department and Civil Officers as shown below:

	Under Public Works Department.	Under Civil Officers.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	39,824	...	39,824
1893-94	84,008	26,159	1,10,167
1894-95	66,667	25,400	93,067
1895-96	69,348	24,192	93,540
1896-97	77,508	9,783	87,291
1897-98	1,00,023	10,020	1,10,043

Under Standing Orders of the Chief Commissioner, public works expenditure in the North Lushai Hills has been limited to Rs. 1,10,000 per annum.

The earthquake.

251. At about 5-10 p.m., on the 12th June 1897, an earthquake of unprecedented severity occurred in the lower portion of the Assam province, causing great destruction to Government property. As far as can be judged, the ock lasted from 3 to 4 minutes, and the undulations appeared to be principally from south-south-est to north-north-east, as indicated by the direction in which pillars and lamp posts fell. The ea of greatest disturbance appears to have been bounded on the south by the Surma river, on north and west by the Brahmaputra, and on the east by the Jaintia Hills and Nowgong. thin this area every *pucca* building was practically levelled to the ground. At first the motion s slight and undulatory, but, as the intensity increased, it changed to a violent rocking from le to side, accompanied by upheavals. Against this nothing could stand; masonry structures ere completely demolished in a few seconds, whilst those that had masonry foundations and nths had the plinths shaken from under them, causing the superstructure to collapse. Most of bridges were destroyed in this manner, the abutments being shaken to pieces, the super-ucture then collapsing. Stacks of metal on the road side were levelled as if the metal had n spread by hand, whilst the roads were cracked and fissured both longitudinally and rally.

In the Sylhet division every *pucca* building was levelled to the ground, and those of a semi-anent nature were so injured, that they will mostly have to be rebuilt. The buildings in the ivisions of Habiganj and Sunamganj suffered badly, whilst those in the subdivisions of Maulvi ar and Karimganj escaped with slight damage. Five iron bridges and one masonry bridge on Sylhet-Companyganj road and one iron bridge on the Sylhet-Fenchuganj road will have to be onstructed, and the roads made up.

The damage done in the Cachar division was slight. In Silchar itself, one or two buildings re cracked, and the subdivisional buildings at Hailakandi and Haflong were rather severely maged. No damage was done at Aijal.

The Khasi and Jaintia Hills division, comprising the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Kamrup district, suffered worst of all. Every *pucca* building in the division was levelled to the round, and those of a semi-permanent nature so badly injured, that they required to be dismantled nd rebuilt. The bridle-path from Therriaghat to Cherrapunji was completely destroyed, and is ing reconstructed. The road from Shillong to Cherra, 33 miles in length, was practically stroyed beyond the 6th mile from Shillong, the portions between the 17th and 24th and the 29th d 32nd miles went down the hill side bodily, whilst great chasms, 30 feet deep, have opened out tween the 24th and 29th miles. The road from Shillong to Gauhati, 63 miles in length, was ry badly damaged for about half its length, *viz.*, between Shillong and Nongpoh, by landslips d fissures. All the smaller bridges collapsed more or less, but fortunately the two largest dges, *viz.*, those at Burnihat, 16th mile, and at Barpani, 55th mile, stood, although shaken. e bridle-path from Shillong to Jaintiapur, *viâ* Jowai, was also considerably damaged. The am Trunk Road, on the south bank of the Brahmaputra and running through the Kamrup rict, was very badly damaged, the road having subsided and cracked in many places, and t of the bridges were destroyed. The North Trunk Road was also very considerably aged.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The bank of the Cherra-Companyganj Railway sank in many places, and the rails were twisted. The station buildings were also damaged. In the September following, the country was visited by heavy floods, which brought down and deposited in the plains at the foot of the hills an enormous amount of silt, as a result of the numerous landslips which had occurred in the hills during the earthquake. The Railway suffered grievously from these floods, and has not yet been completely repaired.

In the Garo Hills, the headquarters station of Tura was completely destroyed, and the roads in the district were very extensively damaged owing to subsidence and fissures. In Goalpara every building was destroyed, and in Dhubri itself nearly all the *pucca* buildings were levelled to the ground, and the others were so seriously damaged as to necessitate their reconstruction. The Assam Trunk Road, running through the Goalpara subdivision, was very badly damaged, and nearly all the bridges were destroyed, including an iron one of 1 span of 80 feet, 2 spans of 60 feet, and 2 of 22 feet, over the Krishnai river in the 74th mile. The roads to the north of the Brahmaputra were also damaged, though less seriously.

The buildings at Nowgong and Mangaldai suffered severely, and require to be rebuilt. In Tezpur, no buildings collapsed, but several walls fell, and numerous cracks appeared in the buildings. The Assam Trunk and North Trunk Roads were considerably damaged in places owing to subsidence. None of the bridges collapsed, but most of the abutments were cracked.

The damage done in the Upper Assam division was slight. The treasury buildings at Golaghat and North Lakhimpur, and the court-house at the latter place, were damaged, and th iron racks in the treasury building at Sibsagar were so broken and twisted, that they required t be reconstructed. At Dibrugarh the south wall of the fort was cracked.

The Jorhat State Railway was practically uninjured.

Most of the buildings in Kohima were damaged owing to the chimneys collapsing. The ro between Golaghat and Nichuguard, and near the latter place, subsided in many places, a bridges were injured.

The damage done in the Manipur division to buildings and roads was insignificant.

The following statement shows approximately the amounts required to restore the roa and buildings in the province to the condition they were in prior to the earthquake :

Division.	Imperial.			Total Imperial.	Provincial.				Total Provincial.	G Total.
	Military buildings.	Civil buildings.	Communications.		Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Railways.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Sylhet	...	15,050	...	15,050	4,47,380	57,500	...	...	5,04,880	5,19,9
Cachar	1,000	500	...	1,500	7,420	7,500	...	...	14,920	16,4
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1,09,226	61,515	1,000	1,71,741	5,71,000	6,74,200	30,000	50,000	13,25,200	14,96,94
Lower Assam ...	...	29,760	...	29,760	1,63,711	1,70,448	...	...	2,74,159	3,03,91
Central ,, ...	...	1,000	...	1,000	90,942	96,060	...	...	1,87,002	1,88,00
Upper ,, ...	819	...	...	819	5,538	...	...	...	5,538	6,35
Naga Hills ...	3,650	50	...	3,700	6,000	14,000	...	...	20,000	23,70
Manipur	...	...	...	...	590	...	...	...	590	5
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	2,11,554	4,44,000	...	...	6,55,554	6,55,5
Total	1,14,695	1,07,875	1,000	2,23,570	14,44,135	14,63,708	30,000	50,000	29,87,843	32,11,41
Add—Contingencies for temporary offices, etc.	24,087	25,917	100	50,104	72,207 (5 %)	73,185 (5 %)	1,500 (5 %)	2,500 (5 %)	1,49,392 (5 %)	...
Grand total ...	1,38,782	1,33,792	1,100	2,73,674	15,16,342	15,36,893	31,500	52,500	31,37,235	34,10,

These are the estimates framed in December 1897 by Mr. Higham, Joint Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, in communication with Mr. Nightingale, Secr

to the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department; but there can be no doubt that they will be exceeded, especially under the heads of Communications and Railways. The railway expenditure has already doubled the estimate. The cause of this is primarily due to the extremely heavy rainfall subsequent to the earthquake which was not sufficiently taken into account when the estimates were prepared.

Changes in divisions and *personnel*.

252. In consequence of the damage caused by the earthquake and the heavy work of restoring buildings and communications, it was found necessary to relieve the Executive Engineer of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division of all public works in the Kamrup district, which were constituted a separate division and placed in charge of Mr. H. G. Billings, Executive Engineer, who was transferred to the province temporarily from Burma. Rai Preonath Ghosh, Bahadur, Executive Engineer, was also transferred temporarily from the Railway Branch, and Mr. J. B. Godfrey was appointed as a temporary Assistant Engineer and attached to the Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division. Mr. Baij Nath, apprentice Engineer, was posted to the province from the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, for a course of training.

Imperial Military.

253. In the Cachar division the principal work in progress was the extension of the central path and markers butts of the rifle range at Silchar, and the provision of targets and trollies. Rupees 3,934 were spent on the work during the year. Some petty additions were also made to the mess house at Silchar at a cost of Rs. 710. The standing platforms and drains in the transport lines at Dibrugarh, Upper Assam division, were renewed at a cost of Rs. 1,764, and the water-supply of the cantonment was improved.

In Shillong the improvements of the cantonment water-supply, commenced during last year, were completed at a cost of Rs. 15,157. The supply is now pure and is conducted from the source in iron pipes.

Nearly all the military buildings in Shillong were destroyed by the earthquake, and the re-building of these was commenced during the year. The buildings commenced were as follows:

	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Expended during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Dispensary for the Native Infantry Hospital	10,515	2,493
Quarter-guard	13,667	3,500
Mule-shed in the transport lines	3,255	1,279
Out-houses attached to Native Infantry Hospital	1,898	2,024
Mule and saddle-room in transport lines	888	229
Forage godown in transport lines	440	245

It was necessary after the earthquake to provide temporary accommodation for the military officers and buildings connected with the Native Infantry Regiment. Rupees 11,942 were spent on this work during the year. A temporary district staff office was also erected at a cost of Rs. 1,223.

In the Naga Hills division the improvements of the Kohima water-supply were completed at a cost of Rs. 17,976. The rifle range was also improved at a cost of Rs. 1,079.

In Manipur, the only work of any importance was the cantonment scheme. During the year materials were manufactured and collected on a large scale, including 4,222,670 bricks, 3,13,937 tiles, 10,000 maunds lime, 20,104 cubic feet timber. Twenty-one half company barracks were nearing completion. Of the four wells, one was completed in every respect. Six of the double cook-houses were well advanced. A good timber bridge was constructed over the Imphal, and the work of levelling and draining was well in hand. The British officers' quarters, hospital and transport lines had not been commenced, though materials were collected. The estimate for the construction of the cantonment amounts to Rs. 5,42,162, and the expenditure to the end of the year to Rs. 1,81,146, of which Rs. 1,42,296 represent the expenditure of the year.

Other works of minor importance were also carried out. The military buildings and roads in the province were kept in an efficient state of repair at a cost of Rs. 53,545.

SECTION 7.

Public Works.

IMPERIAL.—CIVIL.

254. The earthquake rendered necessary the erection of temporary post and telegraph offices in Sylhet, at a cost of Rs. 834 and Rs. 557, respectively.

Original Works.

New post offices at Dhubri and Goalpara, to replace those destroyed by the earthquake, were begun, and Rs. 4,765 and Rs. 2,961, respectively, were spent on the works. The estimates amount to Rs. 5,972 and Rs. 4,363. The new telegraph office at Goalpara, including a cook-shed, servants' quarters and a godown, was begun, and Rs. 5,226 were spent on the work.

In Shillong temporary post and telegraph offices were erected at a cost of Rs. 4,129 to replace the buildings destroyed. The new inscription slab for the Quinton memorial in Manipur to replace the original which was damaged during transit from England, was received and fixed in position. In Gauhati the Post and Telegraph Departments buildings were partially replaced at a cost of Rs. 4,855.

The total expenditure on the Nichuguard-Manipur cart-road up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 27,47,163, against the revised estimate amounting to Rs. 27,14,595. Supplementary estimates are under preparation to cover the excess expenditure, which was incurred principally on completing the remaining bridges and inspection bungalows. A bridge in the 3rd mile of the Golaghat-Nichuguard road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 4,504. Repairs to the completed portions of the Nichuguard-Manipur road were effected at a total cost of Rs. 1,10,992, of which the Manipur State contributed Rs. 30,000. Repairs to the post and telegraph offices in the province cost Rs. 23,462, against Rs. 7,557 in the previous year. The increase was due to special repairs necessitated by the earthquake.

PROVINCIAL.—CIVIL WORKS.

ORIGINAL WORKS.—BUILDINGS.

255. A combined building intended as a residence for the Political Officer at Aijal and a circuit-house was sanctioned late in the year at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000, and Rs. 1,845 were expended in obtaining the iron-work for the roof trusses from Calcutta. A barrack for the Military Police at Aijal which was commenced in 1896-97 was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 5,995. It consists of a masonry plinth and walls and a corrugated iron roof. An armourer's shop for the Military Police at Aijal and a blacksmith and carpenter's shop were completed during the year. The former cost Rs. 2,516 and the latter Rs. 1,501. The construction of a lock-up and guard-room at Aijal was commenced late in the year, but the work could not be completed owing to the non-arrival of the iron-work. The construction of a building for the residence of the Deputy Commissioner Cachar, consisting of an iron frame work, with walls of brick nogging plastered inside and painted outside, a thatched roof and cemented *pucca* floor, covering an area of 2,600 square feet was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 8,605. A sum of Rs. 3,274 was expended in restoring to a habitable condition the residence of the Subdivisional Officer at Hailakandi, which suffered severely during the earthquake. A bungalow at Aijal, having stone walls and a corrugated iron, belonging to Captain Loch, Commandant of Military Police, was purchased as a residence for the Commandant at a cost of Rs. 6,000.

Cachar division.

Several other works of minor importance were carrried out during the year, but they are undeserving of special notice.

256. The subdivisional cutcherry at Sunamganj, which was being enlarged, was nearly completed when the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 levelled it with the ground. The total expenditure on it amounted to Rs. 7,023, and only Rs. 861 worth of materials were saved.

Sylhet division.

Owing to the destruction of all the permanent offices in Sylhet by the earthquake, the following temporary buildings were erected, consisting of thatched or iron roof, mat walls, brick rubbish plinths and bamboo and wooden posts, and the expenditure is noted against eacth: Deputy Commissioner's court buildings, Sylhet, Rs. 12,425, record-rooms for the District Judge, Sylhet, Rs. 4,099, subdivisional cutcherry at Sunamganj, Rs. 4,692, circuit-house, Sylhet, Rs. 1,699, quarters for Government officers in Sylhet, Rs. 6,957, subdivisional residence at Sunamganj, Rs. 1,233, subdivisional residence at Habiganj, Rs. 665, Executive Engineer's office, Sylhet, Rs. 1,172, Forest office, Sylhet, Rs. 280, Government school, Sylhet, Rs. 1,931, temporary church at Sylhet, including furniture, Rs. 987, police hospital, Sylhet, Rs. 925.

The circuit-house at Karimganj, which was in progress at the close of the previous year, was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 3,953. A new residence for the Subdivisional Officer, Karimganj, consisting of a thatched roof, terraced floor and iron posts, was constructed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 6,238; out-offices for the same were also constructed at a further cost, including compensation for the land, of Rs. 1,152.

As all the private residences in Sylhet were destroyed by the earthquake, and as it did not appear likely that private persons would come forward to erect suitable houses for the European Government officers, a scheme for providing residences for Government officers was prepared and buildings of a semi-permanent nature were commenced, but the progress made on these, buildings up to the close of the year was slight.

A *pucca* building for the high school at Karimganj was commenced during the year and the walls completed up to roof level. The estimate amounts to Rs. 9,927, of which the School Committee will contribute Rs. 4,650. An office for the Sub-Registrar and Local Board at Maulvi Bazar was completed at a total cost of Rs. 5,031. Rupees 19,591 were expended in reconstructing the jail buildings at Sylhet, which collapsed during the earthquake. The estimate amounts to Rs. 88,141, and the work was in progress at the close of the year. A *ganja* warehouse, consisting entirely of corrugated iron supported by angle iron, was constructed at Karimganj at a cost of Rs. 535. It is intended to adopt this pattern of building as a standard for the whole province.

Lower Assam division.

257. The tahsil cutcherry at Bijni was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,365. It was commenced in 1896-97, and is one of the few buildings in the division uninjured by the earthquake. The treasury and record-room at Dhubri, which was partially destroyed by the earthquake, was dismantled and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 8,265. The tombstones, monuments and wall of the Dhubri cemetery having been completely wrecked by the earthquake, the work of rebuilding the wall was undertaken, and Rs. 999 were expended on it. A new building to replace the treasury at Tura, which was completely destroyed by the earthquake, was commenced during the year, and Rs. 748 expended in the collection of materials. The new jail buildings at Dhubri, on which a net outlay of Rs. 10,986 had been incurred, had to be abandoned on account of the earthquake, which completely demolished the walls of the buildings and the enclosure after they had been nearly completed, and caused an uneven subsidence and numerous fissures in the site. A new hospital for the Military Police at Tura was erected during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,361. The building contains a ward 55′ × 19′, an office and dispensary rooms 10′ × 10′ and 14′ × 10′, respectively, and a *verandah* 5 feet wide along the whole length of one side. The roof is of corrugated iron supported on *sâl* posts, walls of plastered *ekra*, and floor of concrete. Several temporary buildings were erected at Goalpara to replace those damaged by the earthquake, pending their repairs and reconstruction, and some new works of minor importance were also undertaken during the year.

Central Assam division.

258. An office for the Superintendent of Land Records at Tezpur was built during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,344. The cutcherry at Nowgong, which was almost entirely destroyed by the earthquake, is under reconstruction. Meanwhile a temporary cutcherry, consisting of three sheds 80′ × 30′, was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,337. The circuit-house at Nowgong was also destroyed. A new circuit-house is under construction. A ward for the accommodation of under-trial prisoners was added to the Nowgong jail at a cost of Rs. 2,561. The jail hospital and the jail office and godown at Tezpur, which were destroyed by the earthquake, were rebuilt for Rs. 2,406 and Rs. 2,213, respectively. The court-house, treasury and Subdivisional Officer's residence at Mangaldai were irrepairably damaged by the earthquake, the last-mentioned building having collapsed altogether. New buildings to replace these are under construction, and Rs. 2,004, Rs. 3,051, and Rs. 3,810 were expended up to the close of the year on each building respectively. A well in the Subdivisional Officer's compound, which was under construction in the previous year, was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 1,485. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

Upper Assam division.

259. In the Upper Assam division the only work of importance was the construction of a bells-of-arms for the Military Police at Dibrugarh at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,709. Rupees 1,380 were expended on this work up to the close of the year in the collection of material. Certain works of minor importance were also undertaken during the year, but they are not of sufficient importance to deserve special mention.

N. 7. c s.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills division.

260. In this division the heaviest item of expenditure during the year was the provision of temporary offices and *bashas* for the civil European residents of all departments after the earthquake of the 12th June, which wrecked every building and shed in the station of Shillong. The temporary houses and *bashas* cost Rs. 64,772, and the temporary offices Rs. 35,703. A temporary church was also constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,175, and a temporary sanitarium bungalow at Upper Shillong for Rs. 554. A temporary residence for the Subdivisional Officer at Jowai cost Rs. 477. A sum of Rs. 8,586 was expended in constructing an office for the Executive Engineer in place of that destroyed by the earthquake. It consists of a plinth of *pucca* stone masonry and concrete, on which rests a wooden-framed structure strongly bolted together and a corrugated iron roof. The walls are of plastered *ekra*. The main feature in the design is that, there being no actual connection between the framed structure and the plinth, the former is free to slide on the latter in the event of future earthquakes. The estimate amounts to Rs. 10,686. The work was in progress at the close of the year. A cottage for the Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner was erected on the old site at a cost of Rs. 5,459. The débris of the Government buildings destroyed by the earthquake was stacked, and the sites were cleared at a cost of Rs. 2,693. Certain minor works were also carried out, mostly prior to the earthquake, but they need no details.

Naga Hills division.

261. The construction of a godown for the lock-up at Kohima was the only work of any importance undertaken during the year. It cost Rs. 297.

Manipur division.

262. The Political Agent's residence was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 38,140. A further sum of Rs. 3,022 was expended in putting the grounds in order, as also Rs. 2,500 in purchasing furniture. The Executive Engineer's office was also completed at a total cost of Rs. 4,251, and Rs. 2,372 were expended on a workshop and store-godown for the Public Works Department, which, however, remained incomplete at the close of the year.

Kamrup division.

263. The principal expenditure in this division during the year was incurred in providing temporary accommodation for the various offices and temporary residencies for officers in place of those destroyed by the earthquake. The total expenditure under Original Works—Civil Buildings amounted to Rs. 84,466, and the following were the most important works undertaken:

		Rs.
(1)	Constructing a temporary circuit-house at Gauhati	2,220
(2)	Reconstructing the treasury building at Gauhati	5,874
(3)	Ditto English school	4,841
(4)	Ditto revenue record-room of Deputy Commissioner's court	6,787
(5)	Rebuilding the compound wall of the jail, Gauhati	10,072
(6)	Ditto weaving-shed ditto	3,269
(7)	Ditto hospital ditto	4,608
(8)	Reconstructing the civil and criminal record-room of the Deputy Commissioner's court at Gauhati	6,662
(9)	Reconstructing Judge and Commissioner's court at Gauhati	6,961
(10)	Ditto the record-room of ditto	5,188
(11)	Rebuilding the general hospital at Gauhati	4,673
(12)	Constructing temporary accommodation for the Deputy Commissioner's office at Gauhati	3,408
(13)	Building a residency for the Civil Surgeon, Gauhati	1,531

COMMUNICATIONS.

Cachar division.

264. A sum of Rs. 1,186 was spent in spreading and consolidating metal on the worst portions of No. 1 Section of the Silchar-Jhalnacherra road. On the Aijal-Serchip bridle-road Rs. 3,702 were expended during the year. Two miles in rock on the portion from Aijal to Paichai have been transferred to the Aijal-Lungleh road, of which it forms a part. The road, with the exception of a few bits of hard rock in the section between Paichai and Chinchip, which required blasting, was practically completed. Forty out of 46½ miles of the Aijal-Lungleh road were practically completed, and the road Sylhe Tenjol was cut out. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 30,162,

against the estimate of Rs. 50,540. The alignment for a bridle-road from Aijal towards Falam was under the supervision of Mr. Knight, Executive Engineer, who was placed on special duty for the purpose. The progress at the end of the year was as follows :—Tracing about 66 miles, nicking out trace 56 miles, and reconnaissance as far as the Tayo river, the boundary between the Lushai Hills and Burma. Further work was done on the bridges over the Raffinagar and Moralala streams, but they could not be completed owing to the non-arrival of the screw piles indented for from England. Rupees 5,207 were expended during the year in the construction of a single span deck bridge of Pratt trusses on masonry abutments over the Dakhintilla river in the 41st mile of the Silchar-Jhalnacherra road. A further sum of Rs. 6,494 was expended during the year on the Sonai suspension bridge, which was nearly completed by the close of the year, the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 16,027, against an estimate of Rs. 16,760. The construction of a masonry culvert in the 46th mile of the Silchar-Jhalnacherra road and that of inspection bungalows at Jalinga, Moragang, and Cutlicherra were in progress at the close of the year. The brick-work of the culvert was completed. An inspection bungalow at Salchapra was all but completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,263. The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

Sylhet division.

265. Portions of the side slopes and gradients of the Cachar Trunk Road between Sylhet and Karimganj were improved at a cost of Rs. 3,117. The work was in progress at the close of the year. The Tolakhal bridge was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 15,771, of which Rs. 2,306 were expended during the year. A sum of Rs. 14,481 was expended during the year on the Ratnakhal bridge, which, however, remained incomplete at the close of the year. Nine miles of embankment for the road from Maulvi Bazar to Manumukh were completed during the year, and aterials for the bridges were brought to site at a cost of Rs. 14,738. A sum of Rs. 13,631 as expended during the year on the work of widening and improving the Companyganj-Salutikar road and constructing iron bridges thereon ; 6 out of 9 miles were widened to 12 feet. The total expenditure on this work amounted to Rs. 1,62,451, against an estimate of Rs. 1,79,662, which will, however, have to be revised owing to the earthquake having destroyed five of the bridges and damaged two others. Cart traffic is already springing up on this road. Temporary bungalows were erected at Sylhet, Manumukh, and Chhatak in place of the dâk bungalows there, which were destroyed by the earthquake. An inspection bungalow was in course of construction to replace an old building at Ramdah, and Rs. 1,169 were expended on it.

Lower Assam division.

266. Materials for the work of improving bridges on the Assam Trunk Road arrived from England and were conveyed to site, and the roadways of eight bridges were completed. The ironwork of a bridge of six spans of 30 feet each was also fitted and the piles of four other bridges driven. The amount expended on the work during the year was Rs. 10,598. The piles of bridge No. 7 on the Assam Trunk Road, which were disturbed during the earthquake, had to be redriven and the iron roadway was also fitted on by the close of the year, the expenditure having amounted to Rs. 6,974. The left abutment of the Dudnai bridge, which had been completed before the earthquake, was destroyed by it, and a new abutment was built behind the old one. Owing to a reduction in the width of the stream due to the shifting forward of the right bank, screw piles will be substituted for the masonry abutment on that bank. The total outlay on the work was Rs. 6,741, of which Rs. 1,803 were spent during the year. The iron-work of the three bridges on the Fakirganj-Mankachar road having arrived from England, it was fitted up and the bridges were completed and opened for traffic. Six timber bridges on the Dalu cart-road and three on the Kharuhat road, which were commenced in 1896-97, were completed during the year. Those on the Dalu road were subsequently damaged by the earthquake, but they were repaired.

The Horincherra, Kujunari, Momoi, and Bamnoi bridges on the Balajan-Kochugaon road, which were in progress during 1896-97, were continued during the year under report. The Bamnoi bridge was completedand the Horincherra all but completed. Materials for the remaining two were conveyed to site. The total outlay on these bridges amounts to Rs. 15,836, of which Rs. 8,716 represents the year's expenditure. The Krishnai bridge, consisting of one central span of 80 feet, two side spans of 60 feet each, and 2 land spans of 22 feet each, collapsed during the earthquake. The two land spans and one 60-foot span were dismantled and the materials collected out of reach of floods at a cost of Rs. 685.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

The Gara bridge, consisting of 2 spans of 80 feet each, also collapsed, and was partially dismantled during the year.

The inspection bungalows at Dhupdhara, Darrangiri and Rowmari having been destroyed by the earthquake, new ones were built during the year to replace them.

The dâk bungalow at Dhubri which was seriously injured by the earthquake was rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,393.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

267. The work of bridging the North Trunk Road from Deputa to Gabru which was in progress at the close of 1896-97 was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 14,748. The work of bridging the North Trunk Road from Helem to Gohpur was in progress during the year, but little work was done beyond stacking the rolled joists at Helem and carrying some of the materials to site. In the next section of this road between Gohpur and the boundary of the Darrang district, all the materials for the bridges were collected and carried to site, and four bridges were completed out of 20, and the piles for another 7 were driven. The total expenditure was Rs. 49,496, of which Rs. 24,959 were spent during the year. The estimate amounts to Rs. 63,085.

Central Assam division.

Two out of the 6 arched bridges on the North Trunk Road between Orang and Dhekiajuli were completed during the year, and work on three others is in progress. The abutments of the 20-foot bridge were ready in June, but these, together with the wings, were badly cracked by the earthquake and had to be dismantled and rebuilt. The iron-work, however, was not fitted on. All the piles of the Dhir and Serajuli bridges were driven and the superstructures partially fitted. The total expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 22,024, of which Rs. 9,345 was expended during the year. A sum of Rs. 3,068 was expended on bridges Nos. 86 and 96 on the 44th and 38th miles of the Assam Trunk Road. The iron superstructure for these bridges was obtained from England and conveyed to site, but not ereeted.

The bridge over the Baro Harmotijan in the 126th mile of the Assam Trunk Road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,943. It consists of 3 spans of 20 feet, *sâl* pile piers and abutments, with iron superstructure and corrugated iron roadway with concrete.

The work of widening the North Trunk Road from Charali to Bongong was in progress at the end of the year, Rs. 958 having been expended on it.

The work of partially bunding up the Mora Bhorelli was completed during the year; 1,201,502 cubic feet of earthwork, 182,966 square feet turfing, and 150 running feet of temporary bridging were executed at a total cost of Rs. 10,204.

The Charali-Bishnath road was raised and improved at a cost of Rs. 7,554.

A sum of Rs. 2,954 was expended in providing wheel guards for several bridges in the Tezpur, Mangaldai, and Silghat subdivisions in connection with the diversion of the North Trunk Road.

The Noanadi bridge erected in 1888, consisting of 6 spans of 20 feet each, with *sâl* pile piers and abutments, iron superstructure and roadway of concrete, having been damaged by the earthquake, it was dismantled and rebuilt 2 feet away from the old site. It was incomplete at the close of the year, Rs. 2,236 having been expended on the work. The work of raising and sanding the Assam Trunk Road from Diju to Meesa was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 5,662. A sum of Rs. 2,132 was spent during the year in purchasing *sâl* piles and scantlings for rebuilding the Diaphong bridge in the 53rd mile of the North Trunk Road which was also severely damaged by the earthquake. The bridge is 150 feet long and consists of 5 spans. A sum of Rs. 4,351 was spent on the restoration of the Jagi road which was severely damaged by the earthquake; 838,395 cubic feet of earthwork were executed on the road.

The construction of a 14-foot cart-road from Silghat to the cold-weather steamerghât was commenced during the year, and Rs. 3,062 were expended on it.

The North Trunk Road from Gabru to Dumnichowki in the Mangaldai subdivision having cracked and sunk in many places during the earthquake, Rs. 4,754 were expended on about 12 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork in raising the sunken portions. The estimate amounts to Rs. 17,005.

Materials to replace an old timber bridge of 2 spans of 20 feet each over the Kuapani in the North Trunk Road, destroyed by the earthquake, were collected at a cost of Rs. 1,067. The work is in progress.

Two inspection bungalows at Rupahi and Lakohoa were erected during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,052 and another at Jia Bhorelli was in course of construction. The inspection bungalow

Rangagora which was destroyed by the earthquake was replaced by a new one at a cost of Rs. 1,738.

The dâk bungalow and circuit-house at Mangaldai having collapsed during the year, temporary buildings were erected and materials collected for new ones, at a cost of Rs. 1,998. Certain minor works were also undertaken, but they are not of sufficient importance for special notice.

Upper Assam Division.

268. The work of raising and bridging the Assam Trunk Road near Sibsagar was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 11,434, for which 184,153 cubic feet earthwork, one 15-foot span bridge, and one bridge of two 25-foot spans having masonry piers and abutments carrying a concrete roadway on steel trough plates and rolled steel beams, were carried out. The Sessa bridge of one 25-foot span with masonry abutments, steel joists and trough plates and concrete roadway was also completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,083. A similar bridge of 2 spans of 30 feet each was also under construction over the Duriajan, but work was suspended for want of funds. Two 10-foot masonry culverts over the Telekiam and Borbhetajan were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,050 and Rs. 1,425, respectively. The work of metalling two of the worst portions of the Assam Trunk Road was taken in hand during the year on an estimate of Rs. 10,072. After completion of a quarter of the work it was suspended for want of funds. Materials were collected for an inspection bungalow at Sadiya at a cost of Rs. 1,814. It is estimated to cost Rs. 4,000. Ten other works entailing an expenditure of Rs. 1,664 were in progress during the year, but they are not of sufficient importance to need description.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.

269. A sum of Rs. 7,030 was expended during the year in completing certain improvements on the Gauhati-Shillong cart-road, the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 7,234. Out of a total expenditure of Rs. 2,681, Rs. 457 were spent during the year in providing trough plates for the Borpani bridge in the 55th mile of the above road. Rupees 1,411 were spent in reconnoitring the country near Cherra with a view to finding a trace suitable for a cart-road from the 19¾ mile of the Shillong-Cherra road down to the foot of the hills near Therria. Sufficient work was carried out to show that any alignment in this direction would be inferior to the trace laid out by Mr. Kench *viâ* Laitlyngkot and Lyngkyrdem.

Improvements were effected in two bridges in the 50th mile of the Gauhati-Shillong cart-road at a cost of Rs. 1,680 during the year, or a total of Rs. 5,947. The work was completed and the bridges were eventually destroyed during the earthquake.

Temporary inspection bungalows were erected along the Shillong-Mukhtapurghat road to replace those destroyed during the earthquake at a cost of Rs. 1,391. Work was in progress at the close of the year.

Owing to the destruction of the portion of the Shillong-Cherra road between Dumpep and Sohrarim, the old political bridle-paths between those places was opened up as a means of communication, and Rs. 2,907 spent on the work, which was in progress at the close of the year.

Certain miles of the Cherra-Shella bridle-path, which were damaged by the earthquake, were restored at a cost of Rs. 3,645, against the estimate amounting to Rs. 10,233. The work continues to be in progress.

Timber railings and guard and retaining walls were erected in certain miles of the Mawphlang bridle-road at a cost of Rs. 2,024. Work in progress.

The estimate for reconstructing the bridges on the Gauhati-Shillong cart-road destroyed by the earthquake amounts to Rs. 55,579; Rs. 15,065 were spent during the year, when eight bridges were taken in hand. The work was in progress at the close of the year.

The dâk bungalow at Mawphlang, which was considerably damaged by the earthquake, required rebuilding at a cost of Rs. 2,773. Work is in progress.

The dâk bungalow and out-houses at Cherra were also being rebuilt at the close of the year, at which date Rs. 917 had been expended.

Five other petty works were also carried out at a total cost of Rs. 3,777, but they need not be specially mentioned.

Naga Hills Division.

270. Improvements to the portion of the Wokha-Golaghat bridle-road in the Naga Hills were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,205, of which Rs. 5,717 were expended during the year. Material for a suspension bridge over the Doyang river on the Wokha-Golaghat bridle-road was arranged for

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

at a cost of Rs. 3,212. The estimate amounts to Rs. 14,265. A sum of Rs. 160 was spent in constructing a suspension bridge over the Dikhu river.

Manipur division.

271. The only work under the head "Original Works—Communications" was supplying furniture for inspection bungalows on the Nichuguard-Manipur cart-road between Mao and Manipur at a cost of Rs. 1,040.

Kamrup division.

272. Rupees 39,111 were expended principally on the following works:—improving bridges on the North Trunk Road, Rs. 5,671; rebuilding 14 major bridges on the Assam Trunk Road west of Gauhati, Rs. 20,220; constructing a dâk bungalow at Gauhati, Rs. 3,460; improving bridges on the Assam Trunk Road, Singra bridge, Rs. 1,371; reconstructing a permanent bridge in the 25th mile of the Assam Trunk Road east of Gauhati, Rs. 1,060; reconstructing the inspection bungalow at Nalbari, Rs. 916.

Works under Civil Officers.

273. *North Cachar Hills subdivision.*—A temporary lock-up was erected at Haflong in the North Cachar Hills at a cost of Rs. 100. The Subdivisional Officer's residence built during 1896-97 was destroyed during the earthquake, and another building was constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,420. A dâk bungalow was also erected at Haflong at a cost of Rs. 2,685.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills Division.—The Umpawai bridge on the Nartiang road was renewed at a cost of Rs. 275, and the inspection bungalows at Mairang, Nongkhlao, and Kanchi were reconstructed at a total cost of Rs. 4,600.

Repairs.

274. The up-keep and repairs of buildings and communications cost the Administration Rs. 9,97,420, of which Rs. 1,69,620 were debited to buildings and Rs. 8,27,800 to communications, as compared with Rs. 93,969 and Rs. 4,70,308 in 1896-97, respectively. The large increase was due to special repairs on account of earthquake damages.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Cachar division.

275. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 55,770, was sanctioned during the year for providing a water-supply for Aijal, the headquarters of the Lushai Hills, as the supply at present available is very bad, and usually fails altogether at the end of the winter season. The scheme contemplates the storage of rain-water by means of a collecting area of corrugated-iron sheets, part of which forms a roof to the storage reservoir. The work was in progress at the close of the year, when Rs. 3,949 had been expended.

A tank for the storage of the rain-water falling on the roof of the residence of the Commandant of the Military Police at Aijal, lately purchased by Government, was also purchased from the Commandant at a cost of Rs. 1,150. The water collected in the tank is intended to supplement the present scanty supply of water obtained from a few hill streams.

Sylhet division.

276. A sum of Rs. 1,504 was expended in erecting spurs in the river Khoai at Habiganj with a view to protecting a portion of the town from the encroachment of the river.

Lower Assam division.

277. Materials for the work of improving the water-supply at Tura, including pipes, hydrants, break pressure valves, etc., were received from England during the year under review, and placed in position; but owing to the difficulty of blasting boulders in the pipe trenches, the work was not completed. The expenditure up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,315.

Upper Assam division.

278. The Dehing bund was partially destroyed by a change in the course of the Brahmaputra, necessitating the construction of a retired embankment 5,500 feet in length. The estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 7,608, and some 1½ lakhs cubic feet of earthwork were executed at a cost of Rs. 910.

Five works in connection with the improvements of the Dikhu, Darika, and Dehing embankments were in progress during the year, and Rs. 2,288 were spent on them.

A sum of Rs. 4,495 was expended principally in maintaining the Dehing, Dikhu, and Dhai Ali

Khasi and Jaintia Hills division.

279. Rupees 1,775 were spent in completing the road round the hill opposite the Cricket ground at Shillong, on which the expenditure has now come up to Rs. 9,927. A further sum of Rs. 1,060 was spent on the above work in clearing slips, etc., which occurred during the earthquake. Special repairs were executed

to the Ward lakes, the earthen dam at the end of which was entirely carried away during the earthquake, leaving the mud at the bottom exposed. This proved so unhealthy to the station, that small bunds were constructed in three places in order to impound sufficient water to cover the bottom. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,492. The grounds round the lake were maintained at a cost during the year of Rs. 688.

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

280. The drainage scheme for the new bazar at Dhubri was completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs. 6,510.

Lower Assam division.

The improvements to the head works of the Shillong water-supply were completed just before the earthquake, when the filter beds, special castings, etc., were wrecked; temporary arrangements were, however, made, by which the station is supplied with water, which does not pass through the filter beds. The supply has been good, but is liable to interruption owing to silt brought down by freshets getting into the pipes and blocking them. The expenditure on this work has amounted to Rs. 3,964, against Rs. 3,700 provided in the estimate.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills division.

Against the estimate for general improvements to the water-supply has been charged the cost of restoring the works which were seriously damaged by the earthquake. The work has been a recurring one, as the pipes were constantly disjointed owing to the many small earthquake shocks subsequent to the one of the 12th June. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,171 up to the end of the year under report.

281. The usual sum of Rs. 30,000 was contributed by the Manipur State towards the maintenance of that portion of the Nichuguard-Manipur road between Mao and Manipur, lying within the State.

Manipur division.

RAILWAYS.

282. Materials for 12 covered bogie wagons were obtained from England, and the wagons fitted up during the year.

Jorhat State Railway.

The *chur* line which had been closed on 18th June 1897 was re-opened on 1st December 1897. It had to be extended about a mile and a quarter from last year's terminus.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 26·66, against 26·78 in the previous year.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 89,996 in 1896 to Rs. 96,186 in 1897, or by Rs. 6,190, and the expenditure from Rs. 76,252 to Rs. 82,061 in each of the above years respectively.

The coal used during the year was, as hitherto, obtained from the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, Dibrugarh.

An exceptionally heavy flood occurred on 4th September 1897 in the Brahmaputra, washing away the embankment at mileage $\frac{0}{5}$, between Gossaingaon and Potiagaon, and causing a gap of one hundred feet in width. Traffic on this portion of the line was suspended, and a temporary station and telegraph office established at Potiagaon on 8th September 1897. The repairs of the breach were completed and traffic resumed on the 8th October 1897.

There were no accidents attended with loss of life or property during the year. Several derailments, however, occurred, which were principally due to the failure of axles.

283. The length of the line sanctioned for this railway, 2 feet 6 inches gauge, at the end of 1896-97, was 8½ miles, including sidings, from Therria to the limestone quarries at Komora.

Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.

No additional length was sanctioned during 1897-98.

At 5-15 p. m. on 12th June, when the great earthquake occurred, the train was running about ½ mile from Bholaganj, on the Companyganj side. The driver shut off steam, and the engine, tender, and mineral wagons were not derailed, but the passenger carriages were. No passengers were hurt. The train was left where it was, as it could not be moved owing to extensive damage to the banks and permanent-way. The bridges on the quarry line were wrecked, the Therria bridge was uninjured, and the Companyganj bridge was at first believed to have been only thrown partially out of plumb, but in the first week of January 1898, when the water in the river had sufficiently subsided to admit of a thorough examination of the bridge, it was discovered that one cylinder had snapped across about three feet from the bottom. The banks between Therria and

SECTION 7. *Public Works.*

Bholaganj settled and cracked in every direction, were very badly fissured, and were practically levelled to the ground for chains on end. The permanent-way was thrown out of the straight line transversely and perpendicularly several feet, and where breaches or settlement in banks occurred, the rails were suspended with the sleepers in festoons. The Bholaganj station and engine-yard subsided, and the workshops were flooded and destroyed. The materials of the workshops were accordingly removed to Therria and re-erected there.

The repairs to the damages to the banks and permanent-way, caused by the earthquake, were completed from Therria to Bholaganj by the end of August, but in September 1897 the line was again severely damaged by floods. In the first four days of that month a rainfall of some 80 inches, falling on the ground, which was already saturated by the heavy rain which occurred in June, July, and August, caused abnormal floods, which brought down sand and boulders from the gigantic landslips in the hills caused by the earthquake of 12th June. Some of these landslips were at least 2,000 feet high, a quarter of a mile wide, and of unknown thickness. The floods first overwhelmed the Therria bridge over the Dholai river, carrying it completely away, then they burst the dry stone masonry dam across the Dhubri river, and flowed by the latter river and across country, destroying valuable orange and betel-nut groves, and left the former silted up high and dry, and washed away the railway embankment from Therria to Bholaganj.

Beyond Bholaganj no damage to speak of was done.

The line was closed for traffic from the 12th June 1897 on account of the earthquake, and was re-opened for goods traffic only on the 8th of March 1898, as the repairs were retarded by subsequent floods, which lasted well on to October 1897.

Works completed and in progress.

284. The repairs to damages to the banks and permanent-way, caused by the earthquake and subsequent floods, were nearly completed, and goods trains began to run from the 8th of March 1898. There is still one diversion over the Therria river, as the bridge is not completed; all the other bridges have been finished, and the slopes of the banks are being made up.

The total estimated cost of repairing the damages, sanctioned by the Local Government, was Rs. 87,839, and the total allotment for the year 1897-98 was Rs. 71,000.

The ripping up of materials on the Hill Inclines section and their carriage to Therria was finished, with the exception of a few old drums, motors, tanks, truck wagons, pulleys, and C. I. blocks, which still remain on the Hill section.

Lines under survey or projected.

285. The Chhatak Railway, 2 feet 6 inches gauge, approximate length 13 miles. The preliminary survey of the line was completed two years ago, and a rough estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,27,747, was framed by Mr. T. H. Jewett, late Manager, and submitted for sanction to the Local Government. It is contemplated, however, that this railway or one from Pandua (Bholaganj) to Chhatak will not be constructed by the State but by private enterprise, with possibly a guarantee from Government.

Rolling-stock.—The rolling-stock consists of—

		Rs.
4 engines valued at	... ...	43,934
4 passenger carriages 118 low-sided trucks 2 timber trucks	... ...	40,994

The mean mileage worked during the year was 8½ miles, including sidings.

The gross earnings decreased from Rs. 26,340 to Rs. 10,969, *i.e.*, by Rs. 15,371, and the working expenses increased from Rs. 25,668 to Rs. 42,892, or by Rs. 17,224. The net earnings of this railway were Rs. —31,923.

The decrease in the number of passengers carried and the earnings therefrom was from 30,325 to 14,127 and from Rs. 2,826 to Rs. 1,197, respectively.

The tonnage of goods, consisting principally of limestone carried during the year, decreased from 31,225 to 12,787, or by 18,436 tons, and earnings therefrom from Rs. 23,511 to Rs. 9,772, for by Rs. 13,739.

The decrease in the above items is due to the damage done by the earthquake of 12th June 1897 and subsequent floods, which caused the railway to be closed for traffic since that date till the 8th of March 1898.

The coal used on this railway during the year was obtained from Mawsmai. The rate per ton was Rs. 12-12-10 delivered at Therriaghat station; the coal supplied by the contractor has been of good quality, and the arrangements for delivery were satisfactory.

286. There were no important works carried out during the year. On the 1st January 1897, the working of the colliery line to the Makum coal-fields of the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, was taken over by the railway and opened for goods traffic.

Dibru-Sadiya Railway.

The chief works completed and in hand during the year were as follows:

(1) Engine-shed at workshops under construction.

(2) Reconstruction of Sessa and Digboi bridges was completed and that of Borbil bridge in hand.

(3) The construction of new goods sheds at Tinsukia was in hand, and the fencing of the general store-yard at workshops was completed.

(4) Lengthening of Makum junction and Digboi sidings in hand.

This Company has five coal-mines, of which the principal ones are at Tikak, Upper Ledo, and Ledo Valley; the working of those at Namdang and Tirap having only been recently commenced is not yet fully developed. During the calendar year 1897, the total output was 184,271 tons, against 176,436 tons during the previous year. The output for the year 1898 is estimated at 205,000 tons. The Assam coal is generally small and soft, but its softness has not proved a drawback to its general use for all purposes; in all other properties it is as good as the best Welsh coal for steaming and smithy purposes. It has a very small percentage of ash, and gives a very clear bright flame with great local heat. The demand for Assam coal is increasing, and is now far greater than the present output. It is largely used by railways, ocean and inland steamers, mills, and tea, jute, and other factories.

The Company's oil-fields are at Digboi and Makum. The total number of wells drilled at Digboi since the commencement of operations is 15, with depths varying from 720 to 1,680 feet. One of these was abandoned, without finding oil at a depth of 720 feet, while of the others 10 wells are finished and yield oil in varying quantities, and the remaining 4 are being drilled. The total oil extracted during the year 1897 was 219,780 gallons, which was all sent to the refinery erected at Margherita. The refinery is not as yet capable of dealing with any large quantities of oil, but the experimental refining operations have been very satisfactory, a good quality of kerosine oil and first-class paraffine with wax and small quantities of bye-products having been put on the market or utilised by the Company. Further development with large extensions of refining operations is now contemplated.

The operations at Makum made little progress during the year, for from the 9 wells already sunk to depths varying from 350 to 550 feet, the total yield of the year was only 1,297 gallons. This oil is entirely without any kerosine or paraffine, and is valuable as a lubricant. A new well, No. 10, at some distance east of the previous borings, is now in progress, and in this some fairly good oil indications have been met with.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 77·50 miles.

The gross earnings increased from Rs. 6,47,360 in 1896 to Rs. 7,87,359, or by Rs. 1,39,999, and the working expenses from Rs. 3,35,074 in 1896 to Rs. 5,40,609, or by Rs. 2,05,535.

The net earnings showed a decrease of Rs. 65,536, which was due to cost and replacement of cast-iron sleepers.

The increase in the passenger earnings was due to general development of passenger traffic, and that in goods earnings principally to increased exports and freight of coal, and import of food-grains to tea gardens and the Colliery Company.

The increase in working expenses under the head "Maintenance of Way and Works," Rs. 1,71,733, was due to cost and replacement of cast-iron sleepers, and the balance, Rs. 33,802, under other heads of expenses was chiefly due to working of the Colliery Branch line transferred to this railway.

The Makum coal used during the year was 3,390 tons obtained from the Colliery Company at the rate of 5 annas per maund. The consumption of coal with heavy traffic was 36·04 lbs. per train mile and 26·03 lbs. per engine mile, whereas in terms of equivalents of Kurhurbaree, the consumption of coal was 45·05 lbs. per train mile and 32·54 lbs. per engine mile.

On the 10th and 30th July, the river Brahmaputra rose to an exceptional height, flooding and damaging the steamer-ghât line. The ghât traffic was stopped for four days.

On the 2nd September the river rose again, and the ghât line was flooded. The traffic was stopped for eight days.

On the 30th March a woman was knocked down and killed by the engine of No. 5 up passenger train at the 2nd mile while she was crossing the line.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

On the 7th April a coolie was injured by the engine of No. 7 up goods train at the 61st mile while crossing the line. The man was handed over to the local police at Margherita.

On the 24th July a coolie was run over and killed at the 35th mile by the engine of No. 8 down passenger while trespassing on the line.

On the 22nd August a woman was run over and killed by the engine of No. 8 down passenger train at Tinsukia.

On the 11th September an old woman was knocked down and slightly injured by the engine of No. 1 up goods train at Dikom station.

Tezpur-Balipara Tramway.

287. The total length of this tramway, gauge 2 feet 6 inches, is 20·10 miles; it extends from Tezpur ghât to Balipara; the entire line was open for traffic during the year.

The gross earnings for the year ending 31st December 1897 amounted to Rs. 76,576, against Rs. 66,257 during 1896, while the expenditure was Rs. 59,992 during 1897 and Rs. 49,675 during 1896, showing a net profit of Rs. 16,584 for the year 1897, against Rs. 16,582 for 1896.

The total number of passengers carried during 1897 amounted to 92,310 and goods lifted to 203,020 tons, against 86,467 and 205,258 tons, respectively, during 1896.

The total capital expenditure on the line up to the 31st December 1897 has amounted to Rs. 4,49,503. The earthquake of the 12th June seriously damaged 4½ miles of earthwork and permanent-way. Embankments were fissured, laterally displaced, and in many cases subsided; the rails were either torn apart (in one place as much as 5 feet 6 inches) or buckled and pushed out laterally. There were eighteen breaks in the line. The line was repaired and re-opened for traffic on the 8th July.

There were no accidents of any importance during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steam ferries.

288. The steamer *David Scott* worked as the ferry across the Brahmaputra at Dhubri during the year under report. The revenue decreased from Rs. 13,522 during 1896-97 to Rs. 12,222 during the year under report, while the maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 7,851, against Rs. 9,891 during 1896-97, resulting in a net gain during the year of Rs. 4,371. Petty repairs to machinery were carried out locally, and the vessel was overhauled and painted at the commencement of the cold season.

The Gauhati ferry across the Brahmaputra was worked during the year by the steamer *Nelly*. The total earnings amounted to Rs. 6,699, against Rs. 7,279 during 1896-97. The maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 5,702, against Rs. 5,360 during the previous year. The net profits on the ferry amounted to Rs. 997 during the year under report.

PART II.—WORKING OF LOCAL BOARDS FOR 1897-98.

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE.

Budget grant and expenditure.

269. The expenditure of the year, as compared with the budget grant under the main budget heads, is as follows:

Local Funds.

Heads.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Net amount unexpended.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works	4,23,060	2,85,617	1,37,443	...	...
Repairs	3,21,314	3,70,455	...	49,141	...
Establishment	64,211	61,428	2,783	...	...
Tools and Plant	4,415	3,728	687	...	...
Total	8,13,000	7,21,228	...	...	1,40,913

The details of the above budget grants and expenditure by Local Boards stand thus:

Board.	Original Works.							Repairs.							Establishment.				Tools and Plant.			
		Expenditure.							Expenditure.													
	Budget grant.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.	Budget grant.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.	Excess expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs
1. Silchar	34,000	..	25,149	707	25,856	8,144	..	17,410	..	23,059	155	23,214	..	5,804	4,301	4,484	..	183	100	82	18	..
2. Hailakandi	14,900	..	6,027	1,008	7,035	7,875	..	7,372	24	10,957	429	11,410	..	4,038	2,738	2,272	..	34	70	369	..	29
3. North Sylhet	24,700	517	14,957	1,721	17,195	7,505	..	18,240	65	16,569	1,798	18,432	..	192	3,214	3,315	..	101	300	176	124	..
4. Sunamganj	18,839	499	14,203	2,125	16,827	2,012	..	8,961	46	7,402	703	8,151	810	..	2,400	2,444	..	44	..	486	..	486
5. Habiganj	43,516	..	23,322	4,275	27,597	15,919	..	11,402	5	12,072	197	12,274	..	872	3,397	3,161	236	..	60	..	60	..
6. South Sylhet	17,182	1,442	10,899	2,912	15,253	1,929	..	18,922	..	18,158	360	18,518	404	..	2,917	2,974	..	57	70	29	41	..
7. Karimganj	29,991	..	25,276	2,086	27,362	2,629	..	19,900	136	16,634	285	17,055	2,845	..	3,354	3,322	32	..	300	335	..	35
8. Dhubri	17,460	..	7,082	656	7,738	9,722	..	10,600	821	10,311	2,159	13,291	..	2,691	4,172	3,874	298	..	300	192	108	..
9. Goalpara	14,613	..	7,696	2,564	10,260	4,353	..	13,076	..	12,884	1,404	14,288	..	1,212	2,696	2,392	304	..	..	5	..	5
10. Barpeta	6,113	350	1,368	2,500	4,218	1,895	..	10,677	100	21,587	500	22,187	..	11,510	2,384	2,476	..	92	250	248	2	..
11. Gauhati	20,435	..	6,143	11,341	17,484	2,951	..	45,371	195	42,391	3,382	45,968	..	597	5,082	5,109	..	27	840	740	100	..
12. Mangaldai	10,940	..	20	372	392	10,548	..	18,764	118	33,496	336	33,950	..	15,186	3,346	3,527	..	181	500	29	471	..
13. Tezpur	19,977	15	6,385	3,000	9,400	10,577	..	17,370	..	27,631	937	28,568	..	11,198	3,994	4,211	..	217	45	110	..	65
14. Nowgong	12,447	594	13,475	2,204	16,273	..	3,826	20,387	152	22,097	1,293	23,542	..	3,155	3,543	3,447	96	..	300	615	..	315
15. Golaghat	15,389	..	6,595	1,387	7,982	7,407	..	10,897	123	9,865	274	10,262	635	..	2,647	2,160	187	..	..	104	..	104
16. Jorhat	43,600	..	21,247	2,352	23,599	2,000	..	13,714	289	11,831	1,687	13,807	..	93	3,582	3,160	322	..	200	181	19	..
17. Sibsagar	22,857	..	6,656	1,294	7,950	14,907	..	25,672	120	23,708	2,438	26,266	..	594	3,987	2,703	1,284	..	280	27	253	..
18. North Lakhimpur	21,101	..	14,529	3,541	18,070	3,031	..	13,010	73	10,398	135	10,606	2,404	..	2,602	2,438	164	..	300	..	300	..
19. Dibrugarh	35,000	..	24,509	617	25,126	9,943	..	19,569	200	17,455	1,011	18,666	903	..	4,355	3,659	796	..	500	..	500	..
Total	4,23,060	3,417	2,35,538	46,662	2,85,617	1,41,958	3,826	3,21,314	2,467	3,48,505	19,483	3,70,455	8,001	57,142	64,211	61,428	3,719	836	4,415	3,728	1,996	1,309

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The following is a brief account of the working of each Local Board. The figures relating to expenditure exclude works under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements," which are separately dealt with:

Silchar Local Board.

290. The total outlay under the head original works amounted to Rs. 25,857, against Rs. 25,851 during 1896-97.

The most important works undertaken by the direct agency of the Board were the improvement of the Tarapur road, raising and improving the Kalain-Katigora road, and constructing the Sildubi-Rukni road, on which Rs. 3,850, Rs. 79, and Rs. 6,000 were expended, respectively, during the year.

The estimates for each of these works amount to Rs. 16,166, Rs. 28,967, and Rs. 14,720, and the total expenditure up to the end of the year was Rs. 15,258, Rs. 11,726, and Rs. 10,013, respectively.

The Board also spent Rs. 2,101 in constructing eight ferry-*mârs*, principally to replace old and unserviceable ones.

The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Board:

(1) *Raising and improving Sections II and III of the Jaintia-Cachar Road* viâ *Natwanpur.*—This work is referred to in paragraph 280 of the Report for 1896-97. The outlay during the year was Rs. 3,957 and the total up to date Rs. 45,000, against an estimate of Rs. 81,290. No funds have been provided for this work in the Board's budget for 1898-99.

(2) *Raising and improving the Scottpur Road.*—*Vide* paragraph 280 of the Report for 1896-97. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,805 and up to date to Rs. 13,154, against an estimate of Rs. 28,326.

(3) *Improving the Durganagar Road.*—Portions of the 4th mile were raised at a cost of Rs. 445. The expenditure up to date amounted to Rs. 18,835, against an estimate of Rs. 20,624.

(4) The masonry and lattice girder bridge over the Bhagakhal on the Kalain-Katigora road, referred to in paragraph 280 of the Report for 1896-97, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 15, 111, of which Rs. 1,755 were expended during the year. The bridge consists of one central span of 43 feet and two end spans of 18 feet each. The superstructure consists of iron girders resting on brick abutments, and concrete flooring laid over buckled plates.

(5) The Arong bridge in the 10th mile of the Jaintia-Cachar road *viâ* Natwanpur, which was seriously damaged by the earthquake, was reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 3,885.

(6) A sum of Rs. 1,773 was expended during the year on account of iron-work and bricks collected during 1894-95 for the two remaining bridges on the Scottpur road referred to in paragraph 280 of the Report for 1896-97.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries in charge of the Board, were kept in good order during the year at a cost of Rs. 23,059, against Rs. 17,170 during the previous year.

Hailakandi Local Board.

291. The only important original work undertaken during the year was the construction of the Kanchanpur road. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,682, and Rs. 1,034 were paid for 201,900 cubic feet of earthwork. The road has not been completed.

A payment of Rs. 1,573 was made during the year on account of the Narainpur inspection bungalow, which was constructed three years ago.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

The Board spent Rs. 11,410 during the year under report, against Rs. 8,064 in the previous year. The increased expenditure was mainly due to repairing earthquake damages. The Dhaleswar bridge had to be dismantled and reconstructed, and Rs. 1,678 were expended on it, against an estimate of Rs. 2,231. It remained incomplete at the close of the year.

North Sylhet Local Board.

292. The following works were carried out by the Public Works Department:

(1) *Constructing the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat Road.*—This work was made over to the Public Works Department in 1887. It runs from Sylhet to Mukhtapurghat at the foot of the Jaintia Hills, a distance of 26½ miles; 26⅜ miles have been completed up to date, Rs. 3,200 having been expended during the year under report. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,11,838. It is expected that the work will be completed next year.

(2) *Constructing bridges on the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat Road.*—The last of these bridges was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 987, and the estimate closed. Four of the bridges which were completed before were seriously damaged by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

The most important works carried out by the Board were—

(1) *Constructing the Jaintiapur-Natwanpur Road.*—The estimate amounts to Rs. 61,930. The total length is 23⅓ miles. It branches off from the 26th mile of the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat road, and terminates at Natwanpur, connecting the Jowai subdivision with the Cachar district. It passes close to several important tea gardens, and will be of great public utility when completed. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,535, the greater portion of which was spent on repairing the damage caused by the earthquake to the portion of the road which had previously been completed; 5 miles of earthwork were completed.

(2) *Constructing a road from the Sylhet-Habiganj Road to Biswanath outpost.*—This is a new project, 2½ miles in length. It branches off from the 8th mile of the Sylhet-Habiganj road and terminates at Biswanath bazar. The estimate amounts to Rs. 11,450. Earthwork was completed in the first two miles of the road during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 3,506. The remaining portion of the road has since been completed.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

The several buildings and roads, including ferries, under the Board, were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 16,634. Most of the main roads suffered severely from the earthquake. Special repairs to the Sylhet-Mukhtapurghat road were again carried out by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 2,625, which is included in the above amount.

Sunamganj Local Board.

293. The only important work carried out during the year under report was the construction of the Sunamganj-Pagla road which is being constructed for the Board by the Public Works Department. Rupees 8,952 were expended on it during the year under report, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 97,314. The work is expected to be completed at an early date.

The remaining works, five in number, which were carried out by the Board, need no description, as they were of minor importance. They included a sum of Rs. 4,601 paid on account of compensation for land for the Pagla-Govindaganj road.

All the buildings and roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs* under the Board, were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 7,447.

Habiganj Local Board.

294. The construction of nine bridges on the Sylhet-Habiganj road was completed by the Public Works Department during the year, with the exception of some stone pitching, which will shortly be done. The amount expended during the year was Rs. 13,367, and the total to date is Rs. 43,867, against an estimate of Rs. 48,464. The masonry abutments of one of these bridges were damaged by the earthquake, but the cost of reconstruction will be covered by the original estimate.

Two other works were undertaken by the Public Works Department, *viz.*, the construction of two bridges on the Surma-Chandicherra road and the sinking of a masonry well, 30 feet deep, in the dispensary compound at Baniachong. The bridges, which consist of iron rail posts for girders and abutments, teak wood beams, and corrugated-iron roadway were in fair progress at the end of the year. Rupees 1,730 were expended on the work up to the close of the year. It is expected that they will be completed at an early date. Rupees 594 were expended on the well, against an estimate of Rs. 1,196.

Seven works were carried out by the Board's own establishment, *viz.*:

(1) *Constructing semi-permanent bridges on the Jagadishpur-Dharmaghar Road.*—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 23,798, was sanctioned during the year for constructing 15 bridges with iron rail posts, teak wood beams and ties, and corrugated-iron roadway. During the year under report the first two bridges, 137 running feet in length, were taken in hand, and completed at a cost of Rs. 3,957. The remainder will be taken in hand gradually as funds admit.

(2) *Constructing two feeder roads from the Jagadishpur-Dharmaghar Road to the Mantala and Itakhola Railway Stations.*—The roads were completed during the previous year, but payments were made on account of compensation for land.

(3) *Connecting the Dhuliakhal-Muchikandi Road with the Muchikandi-Assampara Road.*—Corrugated drain pipes were laid in during the year, and the work was completed.

(4) Drain pipes were also laid on the Uchail-Shahaji Bazar road at a cost of Rs. 35.

(5) *Constructing a serai at Shaistaganj Railway Station.*—One main bungalow 30′ × 20′, one serai 30′ × 12′, two cook-sheds, one stable, one servants' quarters and a latrine were completed during the year, at a cost of Rs. 1,341. Compensation for the land was not paid during the year.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

All the existing roads, the Local Board's office, and the several inspection bungalows were maintained during the year in an efficient state, at a total cost of Rs. 12,274.

South Sylhet Local Board.

295. A Sub-Registrar's and Local Board office at Maulvi Bazar was completed by the Public Works Department during the year under report.

Constructing four permanent bridges on the Fenchuganj-Kamalganj Road.—Rupees 7,600 were spent during the year in purchasing iron-work. The estimate amounts to Rs. 31,383.

Three feeder-roads were undertaken during the year, *viz.*, one leading to Kulaura railway station, 400 feet in length, one to Srimangal station, 800 feet in length, and the third to Tilagaon railway station, 970 feet in length. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 52 on the first, on account of earthwork, Rs. 121 on the second, on account of earthwork, and Rs. 22 in constructing a bamboo bridge, and Rs. 360 on the third on account of earthwork.

The remaining works, which were of minor importance, were executed at a total cost of Rs. 2,441.

All the roads, including inspection bungalows, were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 18,165.

Karimganj Local Board.

296. *The Nilam's Bazar-Shahbazpur Road*—Was first made over to the Public Works Department for execution. The total length of the road is 8½ miles, of which 5 were completed by the Public Works Department. It was retransferred to the Local Board during the middle of the year under report, and was completed by the close of the year, with the exception of a quarter of a mile.

Nilam's Bazar-Patharkandi Road.—Two estimates, amounting to Rs. 18,186 and Rs. 15,023, respectively, were sanctioned for this work. The total expenditure was Rs. 21,749. The work was completed with the exception of turfing. The total length of this road is 10½ miles.

Patharkandi-Barlika Pass Road.—Two estimates, amounting to Rs. 21,700 and Rs. 8,50[illegible] respectively, were sanctioned for this work. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 5,491 and the total to date to Rs. 22,950. The length of the road is 10½ miles. It was completed with the exception of turfing.

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 500, was sanctioned by the Board for the construction of the first section of a feeder road from Chaudhuri Bazar to Dakhinbagh station on the Assam-Bengal Railway, half a mile in length. The work was completed during the year.

Rupees 620 were expended during the year in completing an inspection bungalow at Barlika. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,000.

Rupees 353 were expended during the year in demarcating roadside lands, and Rs. 758 on compensation for land taken up by the Board.

All the buildings and roads, including ferries and inspection bungalows and the Local Board's office, were repaired and maintained in good order during the year, at a total cost of Rs. 17,013. Almost all the inspection bungalows and roads and the Local Board bazar at Karimganj were more or less damaged by the terrible earthquake of the 12th June 1897. The bungalows and roads were repaired and restored to their former condition. It is expected that the hollows and low places formed by the earthquake will be filled up by the deposit of silt during rains and floods to come.

Dhubri Local Board.

297. *Gauripur-Roha Road, Section II.*—This was an incomplete work of the previous year. It is being carried out by the Public Works Department for the Board. An indent for bridge materials, valued at Rs. 4,396, was despatched to England, but as it was not complied with within the year, very little progress was made.

The only work of importance carried out directly by the Board was the construction of the Bilasipara-Garubhasa road, comprising a length of 26 miles and estimated to cost Rs. 26,208, of which 20½ miles were completed by the close of the year at a total cost of Rs. 20,894. The remaining works were of a petty nature, and call for no remarks.

Repairs to the second section of the Gauripur-Roha road were effected by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,339. The total amount expended by the Board during the year in the up-keep of buildings and roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs*, was Rs. 11,099.

298. *Gauripur-Roha Road, Sections III and IV.*—Up to the end of the year, the driving of piles of all bridges, which are to have iron superstructure, on Section III was completed; but owing to the non-receipt of the iron-work from England, nothing further could be done. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 506.

Goalpara Local Board.

The iron-work of two of the bridges, *viz.*, Nos. 3 and 8 on Section IV, was fitted up during the year. Bridge No. 3 consists of 3 spans of 25 feet each, with iron joists supported on *sâl* piles and trough plate roadways. Bridge No. 8 consists of a single span of 30 feet with masonry abutments and trough plate roadways. Besides the completion of the above bridges, 135,982 cubic feet of earthwork and 1,140 cubic feet of hill-cutting were executed for raising and making up approaches to bridges and filling up gaps. The expenditure of the year on this section was Rs. 2,116.

The only important original work under the direct management of the Board was the construction of the Lakhipur road, referred to in paragraph 288 of the Report for 1896-97. Rupees 3,050 were expended during the year on this work, principally on earthwork, hill-cutting, and completing two bridges.

The remaining works carried out by the Board during the year were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

Special repairs to Section III of the Gauripur-Roha road were carried out by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,745, against an estimate of Rs. 4,317 and an allotment of Rs. 2,004. This section, which is 12½ miles in length, was very badly damaged by the earthquake, which caused deep fissures, sinkage of embankment, and collapse of temporary bridges. Before the close of the year the whole road was made passable for carts by filling up the gaps and subsidences and constructing substantial temporary bridges besides jungle-clearing and petty repairs to its surface.

Section IV, which commences at North Salmara and ends at Roha, a distance of 17¼ miles, was, with the exception of the first three miles, also severely damaged by the earthquake and subsequent floods. An estimate for special repairs, amounting to Rs. 6,807, was submitted for this section also; but as it was not sanctioned during the year, only petty repairs were carried out by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 589.

The remaining roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs*, were maintained by the Board at a total cost of Rs. 11,542. Most of the roads suffered more or less from the effects of the earthquake.

299. The total amount expended during the year was Rs. 1,718, of which Rs. 1,023 were for the reconstruction of the inspection bungalows at Chuliakata and Jagdala, Rs. 350 for reconstructing the subordinates' quarters, and the balance in purchasing boats for ferry-*mârs*.

Barpeta Local Board.

The Board received a special grant of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial revenues for restoring damages to communication caused by the earthquake. This, with a transfer of Rs. 1,868 from the grant for original works, raised the allotment for repairs to Rs. 21,945, and the actual expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 21,620.

300. A sum of Rs. 4,496 was expended during the year on raising and improving the Jhargaon road, of which Rs. 2,648 were for work done in the previous year, but not paid for during that year, and the total amount expended up to date is Rs. 31,366, against an estimate of Rs. 35,395.

Gauhati Local Board.

A sum of Rs. 499 was spent on the construction of a timber bridge in the 9th mile of the Burdwar road to replace the original bridge, which was destroyed by floods in July 1896.

The Assam-Bengal Railway having paid the Board a sum of Rs. 52,732 as compensation for the Gauhati-Chandrapur road utilised for the railway line, the Board undertook the survey of a new line of road to replace the original one at a cost of Rs. 508.

The inspection bungalow at Hajo having been severely damaged by the earthquake, the Board constructed a temporary shed at that place for the use of inspecting officers, at a cost of Rs. 201. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,073, has been sanctioned for the reconstruction of the inspection bungalow on a new site.

Quarters for subordinates were constructed at Sonapur, Palasbari, Chhaygaon, and Dhomdhoma, at a total cost of Rs. 504.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The Board spent Rs. 195 in repairing the Local Board godown and Rs. 37,398 in repairing roads, including inspection bungalows, ferries, bridges, culverts, and drain. All the roads under this Board were badly damaged by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897.

Estimates for special repairs to the following roads were sanctioned, and the expenditure incurred against each during the year under report is also shown; it is, however, included in the total expenditure noted above. Estimates for special repairs to other roads are under preparation :

		Estimate.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
(1) Jhargaon road	... ...	42,630	1,749
(2) Gauhati-Nalbari ,,	... ...	1,02,968	3,189
(3) Rangia-Dewangiri ,,	... ...	39,865	500
(4) Baroma-Jhargaon ,,	... ...	72,633	245
(5) Burdwar ,,	... ...	20,991	6,627
(6) Palasbari-Burdwar ,,	... ...	15,195	8,513
(7) Chhaygaon-Burdwar ,,	... ...	18,153	675
(8) Rani-Gohainhat ,,	... ...	4,183	500
(9) Kulsi-Loharghat ,,	... ...	4,466	101
(10) Nalbari-Barpeta ,,	... ...	60	60
		...	22,219

The inspection bungalows at Rani, Chutiapara, Nowkata, Tambulpur, Loharghat, Sutergaon, and Barama, which suffered severely from the earthquake, cost Rs. 3,573 in repairs. The one at Hajo was completely destroyed, and will have to be rebuilt.

Mangaldai Local Board.

301. A sum of Rs. 13,940 was budgetted for under original works, but owing to the damage caused by the earthquake to the roads and bridges, the entire amount, with the exception of Rs. 392, was transferred to repairs and devoted to the work of repairing the damage.

After the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and until the close of the rainy season, most of the roads were rendered absolutely impassable, and notwithstanding the transfer of funds from every available head, it was found that the Board had at its disposal only a very small portion of the amount required to restore communications to their original condition, and accordingly only the most important roads were taken in hand and repaired. The total amount expended by the Board during the year on repairs to roads was Rs. 29,644.

Of the eleven rest-houses under the Board, five have been entirely destroyed, *viz.*, those at Rajghat, Cinakona, Majikusi, Sonapur, and Pathorighat. They will all have to be rebuilt.

Tezpur Local Board.

302. *Constructing three iron bridges over the Golia, Giladhari, and Barjuli rivers.*—This work is under the Public Works Department. The bridges are of the usual type, *viz.*, iron superstructure on *sâl* piles. The work was completed during the year at a further expenditure of Rs. 2,166, bringing the total to Rs. 22,823, against the sanctioned revised estimate of Rs. 22,032.

A diversion road for the east approach to the Giladhari iron bridge was also constructed by the Public Works Department for the Board at a cost of Rs. 590.

Two bridges with masonry abutments and arched openings were constructed by the Board on the Belsiri-Balipara road at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

The Board renewed three small bridges on the Bansbari road at a cost of Rs. 600.

The Hazrapukhri road, 1 mile in length, connecting the station of Tezpur with the North Trunk Road, was converted into a cart-road at a cost of Rs. 822.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

All the roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs* under the Board, were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,654.

The usual subsidy of Rs. 5,000, which was guaranteed to the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway for five years from the date of opening, was paid to the Company.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

Nowgong Local Board.

303. The following were the principal works undertaken during the year :

(1) *Metalling the Amlakhi-Salona Road.*—A sum of Rs. 1,258 was expended on this work during the year.

(2) *Constructing an iron girder bridge over the Borholla on the Amlakhi-Salona Road.*—This bridge, which is to consist of 2 spans of 15 feet each with iron superstructure on brick abutments and pillars, was made over to a member of the Board for execution. The work was in progress at the close of the year.

(3) *Constructing Borjuri bridge on the Kampur-Salona Road.*—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 3,000, was sanctioned for constructing a bridge over the Borjuri river in the 32nd mile of the Kampur-Salona road to replace an old timber bridge. The new bridge will have a clear span of 30 feet, and will consist of iron superstructure on masonry abutments. The work was undertaken by the manager of the Chabua Tea Company, and was in full progress at the close of the year. The amount expended on the work during the year was Rs. 3,000.

(4) *Feeder roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway.*—(*a*) A cart-road, nearly a mile in length, was constructed with the object of connecting Roha on the Assam Trunk Road with Chappar-mukh, a station on the Assam-Bengal Railway. Rupees 4,535 were expended on the work up to the close of the year, when it was very nearly completed ; (*b*) an embanked road, about a quarter of a mile in length, to connect the Assam-Bengal Railway station of Dharamtul with the trunk road, was also very nearly completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 954 ; (*c*) an approach road to the Nokhla railway station, 2,000 feet in length, was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 120.

The remaining works undertaken by the Board during the year were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

All the buildings and roads under the Board were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 22,249. The inspection bungalows, seven in number, were thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,614, which is included in the above amount. Most of the roads suffered more or less from the earthquake, and special repairs had to be undertaken on several of them.

Golaghat Local Board.

304. Three works, *viz.*, improving the Dhodar Ali, providing additional waterways on the same, and constructing an arched culvert on the Kamarbandha Ali, were continued during the year by the Public Works Department, but owing to the scarcity of labour, they could not be completed. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 628 on the first-named work, and Rs. 891 and Rs. 697, respectively, on the other two.

The following works were carried out by the Board's establishment :

(1) *Raising the Giladhari Ali.*—This work was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 6,754, against an estimate of Rs. 6,757.

(2) *Improving Nahorjan Road.*—This work was commenced and completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 700.

(3) The Murongi Ali was raised and improved during the year at a cost of Rs. 250.

All the buildings and roads under the Board were repaired during the year at a total cost of Rs. 9,988. The portion of the Dhodar Ali on which improvements were being carried out by the Public Works Department was also repaired by that Department.

Jorhat Local Board.

305. The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Board :

(1) *Constructing a semi-permanent bridge over the Desoi river at Moriani.*—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 58,514, was sanctioned during the year for a bridge of 3 spans of 60 feet each on masonry piers and abutments having well foundations. The girders were purchased from the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, and brick manufacture was commenced during the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,148.

(2) *Constructing Hingrijan bridge on the Dhodar Ali.*—A 10-foot arched masonry culvert, to replace a log bridge, was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,518.

(3) The Meleng and Dholi masonry and steel bridges and three arched masonry culverts which were commenced in 1896-97, were completed during the year at a further cost of Rs. 1,413 and Rs. 3,282, respectively, for the bridges, and Rs. 1,621 for the culverts.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

(4) The approach to the Meleng bridge on the Ladoigarh road was improved at a cost of Rs. 766.

The works executed by the Board's establishment were of minor importance, and consisted principally in raising and improving existing roads and executing special repairs to bridges.

The Local Board's office, godown, and subordinate's quarters, and the roads, inspection bungalows, and ferry-*mârs* were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 12,120.

Sibsagar Local Board.

306. The Public Works Department commenced and half finished an arched masonry bridge of 2 20-foot spans over the Namti river on the Dhodar Ali. They also completed an 8-foot culvert on the Bor Ali, which was under construction at the close of the previous year, at a total cost of Rs. 1,704.

The Assam Tea Company undertook and completed two culverts on the Dhodar Ali at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

The following works were also carried out by the Board and the expenditure is noted against each :

	Rs.
(1) Raising and improving Dobha-Abhoypur road	500
(2) Earthwork on Naga Ali	150
(3) Laying iron pipes on Nazira road	360
(4) Fixing corrugated iron culverts on Dobha-Abhoypur road	499
(5) Constructing a bridge on Moukhuti Ali	1,557
(6) Earthwork on Dobha-Abhoypur road	499
(7) Raising and improving Khorikotia Ali from Bor Ali to Karunasagar	424
(8) Constructing a diversion road on Tax Ali	500
(9) Opening out a road from Dhai Ali to Desangmukh road	496
(10) Opening Kuhilakatia road from Dikhubund to Duboroni Ali	100

All the roads under the Board, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs*, were kept in fair repairs during the year at a total cost of Rs. 23,828.

North Lakhimpur Local Board.

307. The following works were undertaken during the year :

(1) *Raising and improving Bordatimukh Road.*—An estimate, amounting to Rs. 17,096, was prepared by the Executive Engineer for this work, for which a sum of Rs. 8,000 was allotted during the year. The road is 7 miles in length, but only 1½ miles were completed during the year owing to the estimate having been received late in the year.

(2) A road to connect Deobil with Potabil ghat on the Ranganadi was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 499.

(3) The Board sanctioned Rs. 3,567 for the construction of a timber bridge over the Bamunijan between the 8th and 9th miles of the Dhakuakhana road, which was completed during the year.

(4) The Kadom timber bridge on the Gogamukh road was reconstructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

The remaining works were of minor importance, and call for no remarks.

The Local Board's office and godown, and the roads, inspection bungalows, and ferry-*mârs* were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 10,471.

Dibrugarh Local Board.

308. The following works were carried out by the Public Works Department on behalf of the Board :

(1) *Constructing Tingrai bridge.*—The original estimate amounted to Rs. 20,697; but as it was found necessary to construct the piers on well foundations, the estimate had to be revised and increased to Rs. 27,798. The masonry was almost completed during the year, and it was expected that the bridge would be opened to traffic in May 1898. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 4,424.

(2) *Constructing Hugrijan and Balijan masonry bridges.*—Rupees 2,115 and Rs. 3,570 were expended during the year on each of the above bridges, respectively. They will consist of arched masonry, the former having two spans of 25 feet each and the latter one span of the same length.

(3) A 10-foot arched masonry culvert, to replace a decayed timber bridge in the 8th mile of the Hugrijan road, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 815.

The following works were carried out under the direct management of the Board :

(1) *Constructing a timber bridge in the third mile of the Khowang Road.*—The old timber bridge of 30-foot span suddenly collapsed at the beginning of the year, and the Board replaced it by a new one with a central span of 20 feet and two end spans of 5 feet each, at a cost of Rs. 891.

(2) A portion of the Rehabari road near the Dibrugarh station, a distance of 1,650 feet, was metalled during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,142.

(3) A portion of the Chowkidinghi road, a distance of 1,600 feet, was also metalled during he year at a cost of Rs. 3,127. SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

(4) An old timber bridge of 50-foot span over the Dhollajan in the first mile of the Nadua road having given way during the year, it was replaced by a new bridge of 3 spans of 15 feet each, at a cost of Rs. 1,372.

(5) The construction of eight *pucca* culverts to replace six old and defective pipe culverts and two temporary bridges on the Rangagora road was taken in hand during the year on an estimate amounting to Rs. 5,425; but, owing to delay in receiving the approved plan and estimate, nothing could be done beyond collecting materials, which was effected at a cost of Rs. 1,025.

(6) The raising of the Chowkidinghi road, an incomplete work of the previous year, was completed during the year under report at a further cost of Rs. 209.

The following works were entrusted to garden managers who are interested in them:

(1) *Constructing Tara Road.*—This road connects the Sukerating road with the Dum Duma bazar. A timber bridge, consisting of 3 spans of 20 feet each, was built over the Tarajan and some earthwork was done at a cost of Rs. 1,840.

(2) Portions of the Hugrijan road, which used to become heavy during the rains, were raised, during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

(3) *Improving the 2nd Section of the Haruhat Ali.*—This was an incomplete work of the previous year. Owing to a misunderstanding, very little work was done during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 353.

All the buildings and roads, including inspection bungalows and ferry-*mârs* under the Board were maintained in good order at a total cost of Rs. 17,655.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

309. The total grant allotted by all the Local Boards for miscellaneous public improvements, including village sanitation, amounted for original works to Rs. 59,950 and for repairs to Rs. 23,845.

The following statement shows the grants and expenditure of each Board under the above heads:

No.	Local Board.	Original Works.		Repairs.	
		Grant.	Expenditure.	Grant.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silchar	3,150	707	150	155
2	Hailakandi	1,380	1,008	905	429
3	North Sylhet	2,500	1,721	2,160	1,798
4	Sunamganj	3,500	2,125	800	703
5	Habiganj	5,500	4,275	500	197
6	South Sylhet	2,200	2,912	730	360
7	Karimganj	2,600	2,086	1,000	285
8	Dhubri	3,000	656	300	2,159
9	Goalpara	720	2,564	1,166	1,404
10	Barpeta	2,500	2,500	500	500
11	Gauhati	13,300	11,341	5,694	3,382
12	Mangaldai	3,000	372	400	336
13	Tezpur	3,000	3,000	2,000	937
14	Nowgong	2,200	2,204	1,120	1,293
15	Golaghat	1,800	1,387	200	274
16	Jorhat	2,800	2,352	1,900	1,687
17	Sibsagar	2,000	1,294	2,570	2,438
18	North Lakhimpur	2,500	3,541	320	135
19	Dibrugarh	2,300	617	1,490	1,011
	Total...	59,950	46,662	23,845	19,483

Silchar Local Board.

The total amount spent by the Board under the head "Village sanitation" was Rs. 707, against Rs. 2,065 in the previous year.

The following works were undertaken by the Board's establishment:

	Rs.
(1) Constructing a *pucca* drain at Udharbund Bazar	507
(2) Completing the *pucca* latrine at ditto	200

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

The three wells at Bikrampur, Katigora, and Sealtek, referred to in paragraph 299 of the previous year's report, could not be completed by the Public Works Department owing to failure of the contractor. Work on the Sealtek well was stopped by the Board, as the site of the Sealtek bazar was changed.

A sum of Rs. 155 was spent under "Repairs—Village sanitation" during the year.

Hailakandi Local Board.

A sum of Rs. 334 was expended during the year in improving the circuit-house tank, which is the only source of good drinking-water in the town of Hailakandi. The re-excavation of two tanks, one near the police station and the other near the school boarding-house, was also undertaken during the year, and Rs. 324 and Rs. 60 were expended on each work, respectively.

The repair works under this head were of minor importance, and consisted of petty repairs to subdivisional drains, public latrines, and the maintenance of trees along side-roads.

North Sylhet Local Board.

With a view to supply good drinking-water to the people, the following works were undertaken during the year, and the expenditure incurred is noted against each :

	Rs.
(1) Digging a tank at Pagoil	500
(2) Ditto at Daspara	500
(3) Reclaiming a tank at Bhatpara	300
(4) Sinking a well at Balaganj Bazar	226
(5) Ditto at Purkayastha Bazar	33
(6) Ditto at Jaintiapur	94
(7) Purchasing bricks for village sanitation work	301

The Board spent Rs. 642 in improving the Sadikhal stream, the bed of which was raised in many places by the earthquake. The effect of the improvement is to facilitate navigation and drain off the water from the villages on its banks. A road was constructed to the Thakurbari *hât* at a cost of Rs. 100. Rupees 21 were expended in compensation for land taken up for the Fenchuganj latrine.

Under "Repairs," five tanks, three wells of 5-foot diameter, and 19 others of 2½-foot diameter were kept in good repair during the year at a total cost of Rs. 308. The beds of the drains at Jaintiapur, which had silted up, were repaired at a cost of Rs. 150. Two latrines at Balaganj and one at Fenchuganj were repaired at a cost of Rs. 82. Repairs to the Surma dyke, which was badly damaged by the earthquake, were carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,258.

Sunamganj Local Board.

A *pucca* ghât, 23 feet long and 6 feet wide, with 12 steps and a bathing platform, was constructed in the jail tank at a cost of Rs. 84. A *pucca* well, 18 feet in depth, with an internal diameter of 3 feet, was sunk during the year at Ratergaon village at a cost of Rs. 140. It replaces the former well, which was destroyed by the earthquake. A *pucca* ghât, 19 feet long by 9½ feet broad, with eleven steps and a bathing platform, was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 143 in the tank of the Pagla inspection bungalow. A sum of Rs. 757 was expended in excavating a tank, 140′ × 100′ × 10′, at Mallickpur. The turfing of the banks could not be completed during the year. Eight "Norton's" tube wells were purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 637. The *pucca* drain in front of the court-house at Sunamganj, which was rendered useless by the earthquake, was reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 179. A sum of Rs. 62 was expended during the year in completing the work of raising the site of the land on which the Board's sweepers are accommodated. A *pucca* privy was constructed at Sunamganj at a cost of Rs. 83. The Board spent Rs. 47 in purchasing a canvas delivery hose for the fire engine.

The Board spent Rs. 343 in clearing eight tanks and three *pucca* wells, and Rs. 156 in maintaining 270 running feet of *pucca* drains and 3,000 running feet of *kutcha* drains. Under "Village sanitation," the Board spent Rs. 204, of which Rs. 3 were spent on Lakhansyam village, and the balance in the sadr station of Sunamganj

Certain mathematical instruments were obtained from Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 485.

Habiganj Local Board.

The sinking of a well in the dispensary compound was made over to the Public Works Department, who expended Rs. 594 on the work, against an estimate and allotment of Rs. 1,196. The non-completion of the work was due to a delay in getting land for making bricks.

The Board spent Rs. 2,464 in sinking a well, 30 feet deep, with a diameter of 4 feet, and in excavating two new tanks and reclaiming three old ones. A sum of Rs. 400 was contributed by

the villagers for one of these tanks. This amount was also expended by the Board, but is not included in the above. Besides the above, a sum of Rs. 66 was spent on reclaiming a tank to the south of the Habiganj dispensary. Under "Drainage," the Board spent Rs. 151 in opening up a drain at Habiganj, which had been silted up during the earthquake.

Under "Repairs," Rs. 197 were expended in repairing wells and tanks. Many of the tanks, however, which needed repairs could not be attended to for want of labour, which was very scarce on account of the earthquake. A grant of Rs. 1,000 was made to the Habiganj Union for village sanitation.

Karimganj Local Board.

The grant allotted by the Board for "Miscellaneous Public Improvements," including "Village sanitation," was Rs. 2,600 for original works and Rs. 1,000 for repairs. The expenditure under the former was Rs. 2,074 on embankments in the Local Board bazar, *pucca* and *kutcha* drains, a bathing platform on the banks of the Sambhusagar tank, excavating a tank, at headquarters, and sinking a well at Atgram.

Under "Repairs," Rs. 163 were expended in repairs to existing tanks.

Rupees 335 were expended under head "Tools and Plant" in the purchase of country-made *kodalies*.

South Sylhet Local Board.

The total expenditure on sanitation amounted to Rs. 4,904. Six new tanks, 110′ × 80′ × 10′, were dug during the year under report to improve the supply of drinking-water. Sites were selected in the interior, where water was badly wanted. All these have been kept reserved. An old tank near the Indesvar dispensary was cleared and deepened at a cost of Rs. 200. Fencing four old tanks and constructing four wooden ghâts cost Rs. 85 and Rs. 80, respectively.

Repairs to old tanks and wells were executed at a cost of Rs. 80. The station drains were repaired for Rs. 220. Petty repairs to latrines cost Rs. 17. The path leading to the night-soil trenches was kept up at a cost of Rs. 30. The cholera-shed cost Rs. 29, burial of paupers Rs. 52, and the feed and keep of conservancy bullocks Rs. 216.

A conservancy establishment of 1 Inspector, 1 muharrir and 9 male and 7 female sweepers, was entertained throughout the year at a cost of Rs. 1,546.

Dhubri Local Board.

The sinking of three wells at Purni, Kaldoba, and Bidyadabri, referred to in paragraph 299 of the Report for 1896-97, was completed by the Public Works Department at a total cost of Rs. 2,218, or an average of Rs. 739 each. Their internal diameter is 6 feet and depth 30 feet. A sum of Rs. 42 was spent in resinking a pipe well in the compound of the Bilasipara inspection bungalow. Six "Norton" tube wells were purchased during the year at a cost of Rs. 322 in anticipation of a scarcity of water on account of the earthquake. They were, however, not needed.

Under "Repairs" the Board spent Rs. 2,817 in repairing the wells damaged by the earthquake.

The Board spent Rs. 193 under head "Tools and Plant" in purchasing a dredger and ropes.

Goalpara Local Board.

The Board spent Rs. 2,564 during the year in completing the wells at Ambari, Narangabari, Bakaitari, Amguri, Makri, and Silarbari. The last three were carried out by the Public Works Department.

Under "Repairs," the Board spent Rs. 1,100 in repairing 30 wells. Repairs to the Goalpara drainage works were carried out by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 304.

Barpeta Local Board.

The entire grant of Rs. 2,500 was expended during the year in purchasing and sinking "Norton" tube wells in different places. Under "Repairs," the Board spent Rs. 500 in repairing six *pucca* wells and maintaining three "Norton" tube wells.

Gauhati Local Board.

The Board spent Rs. 11,585 on original works, which are detailed below:

Two temporary wells were sunk at Nalbari at a cost of Rs. 42. Rupees 324 were expended in purchasing "Norton" tube wells for the Nalbari *hât*, inspection bungalow and dispensary, post office, and school house, police station and tahsil office, and for the Singimari and Kamarkuchi villages, where there was a great scarcity of water after the earthquake. Raneegunge pottery rings were purchased for Rs. 410 for two wells, one near Sutergaon inspection bungalow and the other in Kochia village. Rupees 609 were expended in improving the *hâts* at Sonapur, Nalbari, Dhuptola, Beltola, Rajahat, Rangia, and Palasbari. A sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid to the Gauhati Municipality as a grant for 1897-98.

SECTION 7. *Working of Local Boards.*

Under " Repairs," the Board spent Rs. 3,376, *viz.*, Rs. 55 on " Village sanitation," Rs. 1,341 on " Drainage," and Rs. 1,280 under head " Miscellaneous. "

Village sanitation.—The expenditure noted above was incurred in repairing nine *pucca* wells, nine tanks, and two water drains. Most of the wells and tanks were damaged by the earthquake, but they could not all be attended to for want of funds.

Drainage.—The main drains of the station of Gauhati were cleared, and the culverts, etc., were repaired at a cost of Rs. 540. Rupees 273 were expended in purchasing *sâl* scantlings for the Gauhati drainage-works, for which an estimate of Rs. 8,360 was sanctioned. Repairs to roads and maintenance of drains of the North Gauhati station cost Rs. 528.

Miscellaneous.—The renewal of spurs and earthwork for the protection of the river bank at Gauhati cost Rs. 1,090. Repairs to the Noanadi and other *bunds* cost Rs. 165. The Urbasi pillar, which was damaged by the earthquake, cost Rs. 25 to repair.

Under the head " Tools and Plant " the Board spent Rs. 740, *viz.*, Rs. 700 in purchasing a pile engine and Rs. 40 in repairing office furniture.

Mangaldai Local Board.

Out of the three wells at Sepajhar, Bamunpara, and Dolgaon, referred to in paragraph 299 of the Report for 1896-97, two were completed by the Public Works Department during the year under report. The Sepajhar well could not be got down more than 24 feet. The total expenditure on the above up to the 31st March 1898 was Rs. 2,759. The Doriapara tank was improved at a cost of Rs. 112.

The following tanks, wells, and *bunds* were repaired at a cost of Rs. 336 :

Bijulibari, Ranganadi, Sepajhar, and Jaljali tanks, Kalaigaon well, Nonoi *bund* at Depila, and Digoj *bund* between Pathorighat and Sonapur.

Tezpur Local Board.

The construction of three *pucca* wells at Goriagaon, Rangsali, and Helem was made over to the Public Works Department, by whom materials were collected and work executed to the extent of Rs. 2,000. Two tanks at Kolabari were cleaned and deepened at a cost of Rs. 1,000.

The Board spent Rs. 343 in repairing existing wells and supplying ropes and buckets, where necessary, and Rs. 594 in repairing *hât* sheds.

The Board spent Rs. 100 in purchasing office furniture and tools and plant, and Rs. 10 in repairing office furniture.

Nowgong Local Board.

The four *pucca* wells at Roha, Jamuguri, Sutargaon, and Atgaon, which were under construction in the previous year, were completed during the year by the Public Works Department at a further cost of Rs. 960. The construction of another well at Kampur, a station of the Assam-Bengal Railway, where the want of good drinking-water was keenly felt, was also made over to the Public Works Department for execution. The well is to be of masonry with an internal diameter of 5 feet and a depth of 30 feet. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,136, and Rs. 500 were expended on it during the year. The Raja tank was deepened by the Board at a cost of Rs. 70. Two glazed stoneware pipe wells were purchased from Messrs. Burn & Co. at a cost of Rs. 458. They are to be sunk, one in the compound of the proposed inspection bungalow at Kampur and the other in Pachatia village in Marigaon. A sum of Rs. 300 was paid to the tahsildar of Roha for deepening three tanks in Baropujia mauza. A " Norton " tube well was sunk in the compound of the Pathorighat dispensary, but owing to the clayey nature of the soil, it proved unsuccessful. Stoneware pipes, 2 feet in diameter, were purchased from Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 459, with a view to provide two wells, one for the Dhing dispensary and the other for the Putoni dispensary, where there is no good drinking-water. The work was in progress at the close of the year. The existing *pucca* wells, 27 in number, most of which were choked with sand after the earthquake, were all thoroughly cleaned and repaired.

Golaghat Local Board.

A further expenditure of Rs. 632 was incurred by the Public Works Department in constructing the two wells at Chowdangaon and Borhaigaon, and Rs. 500 were expended by the Board in excavating tanks at Rangamati. Rupees 274 were expended during the year in clearing tanks and Rs. 99 on tools and plant.

Jorhat Local Board.

The masonry well at Meleng, referred to in paragraph 299 of the previous year's report, was completed by the Public Works Department at a further cost of Rs. 505. It is 4½ feet in diameter and 27 feet deep. Work on the Dhuliagaon well was finally stopped by the Board. The Dhuliagaon and Duffadar's tanks were reclaimed at a cost of Rs. 150. The construction of *bunds* at Owna and Ghatakubua was

undertaken during the year, and Rs. 465 and Rs. 163 expended on these works, respectively. Four corrugated iron sheds were purchased from Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co. for the Rangajan and Titabar *hâts*, where they were erected at a total cost of Rs. 1,051. SECTION 8. *Post Office.*

Under "Village sanitation," "Tanks, Wells, and Water-supply," the Board spent Rs. 342 in cleaning and repairing ten wells and Rs. 30 on repairs to the Borgohain and Titabar tanks. Under "Drainage," the Board spent Rs. 860, and under "Miscellaneous" Rs. 295 in repairs to the Bhogdoi *bund*, Rs. 99 in repairs to the Tarajan *bund*, and Rs. 98 in clearing and repairing *hât* sheds.

The Board spent Rs. 160 in purchasing an iron chest and tools and plant, and Rs. 18 in repairs to tools and plant.

Sibsagar Local Board.

Nine tanks were thoroughly cleared at a cost of Rs. 530. Two others were fenced round with wire at a cost of Rs. 172 each and a new tank was excavated at Abhoypur in Chutiakari village at a cost of Rs. 500.

Repairs to tanks and village roads, etc., cost the Board Rs. 1,845, and clearing snags in the Dikhu and Disang rivers Rs. 130 and Rs. 200, respectively. The temples at Sibsagar and Jaysagar cost Rs. 100 in repairs and clearances.

North Lakhimpur Local Board.

The masonry wells at Panigaon and Dhakuakhana referred to in paragraph 299 of the previous year's report, were completed by the Public Works Departmentat a further cost of Rs. 582 and Rs. 576, respectively. *Pucca* platforms for five ring wells were constructed by the Board at a total cost of Rs. 478. Raneegunge pottery ring-wells were sunk at Kathgaon, Telahi, and Cinatolia for Rs. 334, Rs. 295, and Rs. 296, respectively. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was allotted for removing snags from the Ranganadi; but as the contractor failed to carry out the work satisfactorily, payment was withheld. Repairs to wells cost Rs. 115.

Dibrugarh Local Board.

The construction of four wells, 3½ feet in diameter and 24 feet in depth, was undertaken during the year on allotments of Rs. 497 for each. They are intended for the villages of Attabari, Dighalibari, Bogpara, and Chapori. The well at Attabari was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 507. The others were not paid for, as they were not completed at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 110 was expended in the construction of a drain in Teklagaon village. The work was incomplete at the close of the year.

Repairs.—Eleven masonry and ring-wells were repaired and kept in order during the year at a total cost of Rs. 309. The existing drains at Nagakheliya and Bokel villages were repaired at a cost of Rs. 200. Repairs to the Fakial *bund* at Jaipur cost Rs. 302. The Tinsukia, Chabua, Borbarua, Dum Duma, and Khatkhati *hâts* were repaired for Rs. 100 each.

SECTION 8.

POST OFFICE.

Imperial post offices.

310. The number of Imperial post offices increased from 253 to 266. Sixteen new offices were added to the list: Lanka, Lumding, Bokajan, Baghjan, Damcherra, Maibong, Mupa, Phoding, and Kyangmukh were newly opened; Demagiri and Fort Lungleh in the South Lushai Hills were received by transfer from Eastern Bengal; and the remaining 5 offices, *viz.*, Narpati, Dulabpur, Dhekiajuli, Nakhola, and Monacherra were taken over from the District Board establishment. Three offices were closed, *viz.*, Dumaria, Dipling, and Jhalnacherra.

District post offices.

311. District post offices decreased from 66 to 65. Five new offices were opened, *viz.*, Dhekiajuli, North Gauhati, Koorooah, Jhirighat, and Bijura. The office at Sherpur was abolished, and the five offices referred to in the preceding paragraph were transferred to the Imperial establishment.

Combined post and telegraph offices.

312. The number of combined offices was 95, against 89 in the previous year. Seven offices were opened and one at Jhalnacherra closed during the twelve months.

SECTION 8. *Post Office.*

Letter-boxes.

313. Imperial letter-boxes, which are erected in outlying parts and cleared at intervals, increased from 274 to 290 and district letter-boxes from 48 to 50.

Postmen.

314. The number of Imperial village postmen employed at the close of the year was 217, of Imperial postmen 168, and of district postmen 82. The numbers employed in the previous year were 216, 157, and 84, respectively. The net result was an addition of 10 men.

Savings Banks.

315. There was an increase of 5·3 per cent. in the total balance at the credit of depositors.

Money orders.

316. The increase in issues was 1·06 per cent. and in amount 4·2 per cent. Payments increased 2·1 per cent. in number, but decreasd ·9 per cent. in value.

Miscellaneous.

317. The number of postal selling agencies for quinine increased from 325 to 331. The value of the quinine sold during the year was Rs. 2,552, against Rs. 1,058 in 1896-97, the quantity of quinine, represented by the amount, being 116 lbs. and 4,690 grains. Great damage was done to post office buildings by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and the Railway line having been closed for the conveyance of mails from Gauhati to Jamunamukh, the mails were carried by runners. The number of articles received for delivery through post offices increased by 1·4 per cent. over the previous year.

Comparative statement of operations.

318. The following statement compares the operations of the Postal Department during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:

Number of Imperial post offices.		Number of district dák offices.		Number of Imperial village postmen.		Number of district post village postmen.		Number of Imperial postmen.		Combined post and telegraph offices.		Letter-boxes.			
												Imperial.		District.	
1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
253	266	66	65	216	217	84	82	157	168	89	95	274	290	48	50

Approximate number of articles received for delivery in post offices in Assam Circle.		Savings Banks account remaining open on 31st March 1898.				Money orders.							
		1896-97.		1897-98.		Issues.				Paid.			
						1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
1896-97.	1897-98.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
8,562,917	8,786,280	15,227	Rs. 24,80,420	16,201	Rs. 26,12,383	387,168	Rs. 87,66,483	391,281	Rs. 91,31,657	122,176	Rs. 39,47,180	124,784	Rs. 30,13,493

SECTION 9.

TELEGRAPHS.

Telegraphs.

319. The total mileage of lines and wires on the 31st March 1898 amounted to 2,156 and 4,411, respectively. Ninety-six miles of lines were deducted and 69 miles of wire added during the twelve months. Thirteen new offices were opened and one was closed, the number of offices open on the 31st March 1898 being 198. Of the new offices, 5 were Government, 2 were Railway offices, and 6 belonged to the class "Not open for paid telegrams." The one office closed was a Government office. With the exception of the construction of short loops for combined offices and transfer of departmental wire from road to railway line, no original work was carried out during the year.

The number of telegrams despatched from Government offices was 159,076, or 2,718 less than the number despatched in 1896-97. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 1,51,558, against Rs. 1,48,358 in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

PART I.—FINANCE.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL.

FINANCE.—IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

IMPERIAL, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL.

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

320. The receipts and expenditure of the province during 1896-97 and 1897-98 were as follows :

Receipts.

1896-97.				Heads of Accounts.	1897-98.				Total of 1897-98 compared with that of 1896-97.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
18,64,078	41,98,228	...	60,62,306	I.—Land Revenue	10,32,989	49,28,241	...	59,61,230	...	1,01,076
4,52,294	...	...	4,52,294	II.—Opium	4,53,033	...	...	4,53,033	739	...
2,25,046	6,75,139	...	9,00,185	IV.—Stamps	2,17,628	6,52,882	...	8,70,510	...	29,675
20,87,133	6,95,711	...	27,82,844	V.—Excise	20,75,935	6,91,978	...	27,67,913	...	14,931
...	...	6,39,798	6,39,798	VI.—Provincial Rates	...	...	6,46,000	6,46,000	6,202	...
1,49,580	1,49,580	...	2,99,160	VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,52,919	1,52,918	...	3,05,837	6,677	...
2,18,221	2,18,222	...	4,36,443	IX.—Forests	1,92,408	1,92,408	...	3,84,816	...	51,627
25,758	25,757	...	51,515	X.—Registration	25,382	25,382	...	50,764	...	751
50,100	...	...	50,100	XI—Tributes	50,100	...	...	50,100	...	...
50,72,210	59,62,637	6,39,798	1,16,74,645	Total A.—Principal Heads of Revenue	42,00,394	66,43,809	6,46,000	1,14,90,203	13,618	1,98,060
				B.—INTEREST.						
555	1,160	...	1,715	XII.—Interest	185	763	...	948	...	767
555	1,160	...	1,715	Total B—XII.—Interest	185	763	...	948	...	767
				D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENT.						
...	95,980	...	95,980	XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	91,867	...	91,867	...	4,113
...	43,440	...	43,440	XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	39,918	...	39,918	...	3,522
...	1,38,799	69,951	2,08,750	XVII.—Police	...	1,10,972	78,641	1,88,736	...	20,014
...	197	...	197	XVIII.—Marine	...	11	...	11	...	186
...	45,934	930	46,864	XIX.—Education	...	43,303	695	43,998	...	2,866
...	3,588	...	3,588	XX.—Medical	...	4,872	...	4,872	1,284	...
...	266	89,858	90,124	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	...	...	1,07,053	1,07,053	16,929	...
...	3,28,204	1,60,737	4,88,943	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Department	...	2,90,053	1,86,392	4,76,455	18,213	30,701
				F.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL RECEIPTS.						
16,420	4,014	...	20,434	XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.	13,516	3,605	...	17,121	...	3,313
2,901	2,438	...	5,339	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	4,014	1,977	...	5,991	652	...
3,031	22,305	13,942	39,278	XXV.—Miscellaneous	3,254	20,593	14,608	38,455	...	823
22,352	28,757	13,942	65,051	Total E.—Miscellaneous	20,784	26,175	14,608	61,567	652	4,136

Receipts—continued.

1896-97.				Heads of Accounts.	1897-98.				Total of 1897-98 compared with that of 1896-97.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	H.—RAILWAYS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,64,449	1,18,781	...	7,83,230	XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	10,65,504	1,12,945	...	11,78,449	3,95,219	...
6,64,449	1,18,781	...	7,83,230	Total H.—Railways	10,65,504	1,12,945	...	11,78,449	3,95,219	...
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
4,565	...	...	4,565	XXXI.—Military Works	4,837	...	...	4,837	272	...
...	85,660	1,11,038	1,96,698	XXXII.—Civil Works	...	88,049	99,488	1,87,537	...	9,161
4,565	85,660	1,11,038	2,01,263	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	4,837	88,049	99,488	1,92,374	272	9,161
				ADJUSTING HEADS.						
...	...	2,20,651	2,20,651	Contribution from Provincial to Local...	...	...	2,86,323	2,86,323	65,672	...
57,64,131	65,25,199	11,46,168	1,34,35,498	Grand total	52,91,704	71,61,804	12,32,811	1,36,86,319	4,93,646	2,42,845

Expenditure

				A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.						
3,995	16,882	274	21,151	1.—Refund and Drawbacks ...	9,238	13,031	1,497	23,766	2,615	...
36,771	...	...	36,771	2.—Assignments and Compensations ...	30,794	...	...	30,794	...	5,977
...	9,75,189	...	9,75,189	3.—Land Revenue	...	9,96,269	...	9,96,269	21,080	...
10,064	30,192	...	40,256	6.—Stamps	9,234	27,702	...	36,936	...	3,320
4,156	1,385	...	5,541	7.—Excise	3,528	1,176	...	4,704	...	837
...	...	2,513	2,513	8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	2,510	2,510	...	3
962	962	...	1,924	10.—Assessed Taxes	955	954	...	1,909	...	15
1,41,008	1,41,008	...	2,82,016	11.—Forests	1,44,425	1,44,416	...	2,88,831	6,815	...
14,091	14,091	...	28,182	12.—Registration	14,397	14,397	...	28,794	612	...
2,11,047	11,79,709	2,787	13,93,543	Total A.—Direct Demands on the Revenue.	2,12,561	11,97,945	4,007	14,14,513	31,122	10,152
				B.—INTEREST.						
...	479	...	479	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ...	...	407	...	407	...	72
357	...	...	357	14.—Interest on other obligations ...	424	...	...	424	67	...
357	479	...	836	Total B.—Interest	424	407	...	831	67	72
				C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.						
...	1,756	44,514	46,270	15.—Post Office	...	1,749	46,043	47,792	1,522	...
...	1,756	44,514	46,270	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.	...	1,749	46,043	47,792	1,522	...

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

Expenditure—continued.

1896-97.				Heads of Accounts.	1897-98.				Total of 1897-98 compared with that of 1896-97.	
Imperial	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53,187	3,05,415	2,776	3,61,378	18.—General Administration ...	54,202	2,91,761	2,827	3,48,793	...	12,585
...	5,86,743	...	5,86,743	19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	6,17,405	...	6,17,405	30,662	...
...	1,02,635	...	1,02,635	19B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	...	1,19,945	...	1,19,945	17,310	...
...	15,10,675	368	15,11,043	20.—Police	...	14,34,415	904	14,35,319	...	75,724
...	82,537	...	82,537	21.—Marine	...	68,501	...	68,501	...	14,036
...	1,07,018	2,05,622	4,03,540	22.—Education	...	2,06,269	2,04,750	4,11,019	7,479	...
20,610	...	...	20,610	23.—Ecclesiastical	15,854	...	...	15,854	...	4,756
...	2,25,255	1,03,955	3,35,721	24.—Medical	...	2,33,325	1,33,311	3,66,636	31,415	...
...	1,48,887	...	1,48,887	25.—Political	...	1,57,102	...	1,57,102	8,215	...
...	9,337	38,332	47,669	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	...	11,620	39,874	51,494	3,825	...
73,797	31,63,412	3,57,054	36,00,263	Total D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.	70,056	31,40,346	3,81,666	35,92,068	98,906	1,07,101
				E.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.						
8,162	...	...	8,162	27.—Territorial and Political Pensions ..	8,738	...	...	8,738	576	...
693	1,00,373	...	1,01,066	29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	847	1,05,182	40	1,06,069	5,003	...
...	1,02,316	18	1,02,334	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	..	1,06,153	23	1,06,175	3,841	...
10,831	58,591	20,040	89,462	32.—Miscellaneous	8,418	50,334	19,581	78,383	...	11,079
19,686	2,61,280	20,058	3,01,024	Total E.—Miscellaneous charges ...	18,003	2,61,721	19,644	2,99,369	9,423	11,079
				G.—CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS.						
...	58,362	...	58,362	37.—Construction of Railways ...	...	2,376	...	2,376	...	55,986
...	58,362	...	58,362	Total G.—Construction of Railways ...	...	2,376	...	2,376	...	55,986
				H.—RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNTS.						
18,50,585	98,535	...	19,49,120	38.—State Railway Expenses ...	24,23,665	1,50,329	...	25,73,994	6,24,874	...
75,565	...	...	75,565	39.—Guaranteed Companies ...	61,720	...	...	61,720	...	13,845
...	1,00,74	...	1,00,749	40.—Subsidised Companies	...	1,01,838	...	1,01,838	1,089	...
1,104	...	...	1,104	41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104
19,27,254	1,99,284	...	21,26,538	Total H.—Railway Revenue Accounts...	24,85,385	2,52,167	...	27,37,552	6,25,963	14,949
				K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.						
1,71,631	...	...	1,71,631	44.—Military Works	3,12,326	...	...	3,12,326	1,40,695	...
3,16,240	16,88,483	7,45,451	27,50,174	45.—Civil Works	1,89,993	24,74,689	7,21,906	33,85,588	6,35,414	...
4,87,871	16,88,483	7,45,451	29,21,805	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	5,01,319	24,74,689	7,21,906	36,97,914	7,76,109	...
				N.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON RAILWAYS.						
1,14,16,141	...	...	1,14,16,141	48.—State Railways	68,42,632	...	...	68,42,632	...	45,73,509
1,14,16,141	...	...	1,14,16,141	Total N.—Capital Outlay on Railways...	68,42,632	...	...	68,42,632	...	45,73,509
				ADJUSTING HEADS.						
...	2,20,651	...	2,20,651	Contribution from Provincial to Local...	...	2,86,323	...	2,86,323	65,672	...
1,41,36,15	67,79,416	11,69,864	2,20,85,433	Grand total	1,01,30,380	76,17,723	11,73,266	1,89,21,369	16,08,784	47,72,848

	1896-97.			1897-98.			1897-98 compared with 1896-97.			
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Receipts.	Expenditure	Net receipts + or expenditure —.	Increase of revenue.	Decrease of revenue.	Increase of expenditure.	Decrease of expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—(*a*) Principal Heads of Revenue	1,16,74,645	13,93,543	+1,02,81,102	1,14,90,203	14,14,513	+1,00,75,690	...	— 1,84,442	+ 20,970	...
II.—Departmental Heads—										
(*b*) Interest	1,715	836	+ 879	948	831	+ 117	...	— 767	...	— 5
(*c*) Post Office, etc. ...	...	46,270	— 46,270	..	47,792	— 47,792	...	...	+ 1,522	...
(*d*) Civil Department ...	4,88,943	36,00,263	— 31,11,320	4,76,455	35,92,068	— 31,15,613	...	— 12,488	...	— 22,195
(*e*) Miscellaneous	65,051	3,01,024	— 2,35,973	61,567	2,99,358	— 2,37,831	...	— 3,484	...	— 1,656
(*g*) Construction of Railways...	...	58,362	— 58,362	...	2,376	— 2,376	...	...	...	— 55,986
(*h*) Railway Revenue Accounts	7,83,230	21,26,538	— 13,43,308	11,78,440	27,37,552	— 15,59,103	+ 3,95,210	...	+ 6,11,014	...
(*k*) Buildings and Roads ...	2,01,263	29,21,805	— 27,20,542	1,92,374	36,97,914	— 35,05,540	...	— 8,889	+ 7,76,109	...
(*n*) Capital Outlay on Railways	...	1,14,16,141	—1,14,16,141	...	68,42,632	— 68,42,632	...	...	...	—45,73,509
Adjusting heads	2,20,651	2,20,651	...	2,86,323	2,86,323	...	+ 65,672	...	+ 65,672	...
Total Departmental heads ...	17,60,853	2,06,91,890	—1,89,31,037	21,96,116	1,75,06,856	—1,53,10,740	+ 4,60,891	— 25,628	+ 14,54,317	—46,39,351
Grand total	1,34,35,498	2,20,85,433	— 86,49,935	1,36,86,319	1,89,21,369	— 52,35,050	+ 4,60,891	— 2,10,070	+ 14,75,287	—46,39,351

I.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

Receipts.

	Rs.
1896-97	1,16,74,645
1897-98	1,14,90,203

The aggregate (Imperial, Provincial, and Local) figures for 1897-98 showed a net decrease of Rs. 1,84,442, as compared with those for 1896-97, chiefly under Land Revenue, Stamps, Excise, and Forest. Under Provincial Rates and Assessed Taxes there were small increases. The more important variations under individual heads are explained below :

Land Revenue ... ... Decrease Rs. 1,01,076.

This was chiefly due to the unfavourable conditions of the year, *viz.*, the earthquake and subsequent floods, and also to the effect of the epidemic of *kalá-ázár* in the Nowgong district, which caused the punctual realisation of the land revenue demand to be a matter of difficulty.

Stamps ... ... Decrease Rs. 29,675

This occurred chiefly under "Court-fee Stamps," and was due to the earthquake and the subsequent floods, which for a time suspended litigation.

Excise ... ... Decrease Rs. 14,931

This occurred under "Opium License Fees" and "Country Spirits," and was mainly due to milder competition than in the previous year.

Provincial Rates ... ... Increase Rs. 6,202

The increase was due to an increase in the land revenue demand.

Assessed Taxes ... ... Increase Rs. 6,677

The improvement under this head was due to an increase in the collections under Part I from the salaries paid to the employés of tea gardens.

FINANCE.

Imperial, Provincial, and Local.

Forest ... ... Decrease Rs. 51,627

The decrease was due to a decrease in the amount of timber worked out by Government and traders, and to a decrease in the amount paid on account of value of timber standing on land taken up for the cultivation of tea.

EXPENDITURE.

Direct Demands on the Revenue.

	Rs.
1896-97	13,93,543
1897-98	14,14,513

As compared with 1896-97, there was a net increase of Rs. 20,970, which occurred chiefly under Land Revenue and Forests. There was a decrease under Assignments and Compensations.

The increase under Land Revenue occurred under "Charges of District Administration" and "Land Records and Agriculture," the increase under the former head being due to fewer leave vacancies, and the appointment of additional officers to the Assam Commission, and under the latter head to the appointment of an Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and an increase in the rate of salary drawn by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The decrease under "Assignments and Compensations" was due to short payment of allowances to frontier hill tribes, and of other compensations which are irregularly drawn.

The increase under "Forests" was due to increased expenditure on the repairs of roads and buildings after the earthquake, and to the purchase of elephants, and to increased expenditure on departmental operations.

II.—DEPARTMENTAL HEADS.

Receipts.

		Rs.
Total revenue *less* principal heads	1896-97	17,60,853
	1897-98	21,96,116

As compared with 1896-97, there was an increase under these heads of Rs. 4,35,263. Of this, Rs. 4,01,055 occurred in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway alone. The more important variations under individual heads are explained below:

Police ... ... Decrease Rs. 20,014

This was due to smaller recoveries on account of rations supplied to the Military Police owing to a change of system.

Scientific and other Minor Departments ... ... Increase Rs. 16,928

This occurred under "Inland Labour Transport Fund," and was due to a larger number of labourers having been imported.

Railways ... ... Increase Rs. 3,95,219

This is made up of an increase of Rs. 4,01,055 in the gross traffic receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway and a decrease of Rs. 5,836 in the Provincial Railway receipts.

Civil Works (Buildings and Roads) ... ... Decrease Rs. 9,161

This was due to a falling-off in "Ferry receipts" in consequence of the earthquake and the subsequent floods.

Adjusting heads ... ... Increase Rs 65,672

This was due to the making of special extra grants from Provincial to Local Boards to help them in repairing damages caused by the earthquake. The formal increase of 2 per cent. in the grants to certain Local Boards in the Assam Valley also partly explains the increase.

Expenditure.

		Rs.
Total expenditure *less* direct demands on the revenue	1896-97	2,06,91,890
	1897-98	1,75,06,856

As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease under these heads of Rs. 31,85,034. This is composed of a decrease of Rs. 40,00,429 in the Imperial expenditure on the Assam-Bengal

Railway, as adjusted on the books of the Government Examiner, Assam-Bengal Railway, and an increase of Rs. 8,15,395 under other heads. The more important differences under individual heads are explained below:

General Administration ... ... Decrease Rs. 12,585

The actuals for 1896-97 under this head were raised by the arrangements made in consequence of the privilege leave of the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, and by the higher rate of salary and personal allowance drawn by the then Inspector General of Jails, etc.

Law and Justice—Courts of Law ... ... Increase Rs. 30,662

This occurred under "Salaries of officers," "Charges of District Administrations," as explained under Land Revenue. An increase also occurred under "Civil and Sessions Courts," which was due to extraordinary expenditure incurred in connection with the earthquake, and the grant of compensation for dearness of provisions.

Law and Justice—Jails ... ... Increase Rs. 17,310

This was due to increased outlay on "Rations" of convicts owing to the higher price of food-grains, and an increase in the scale of diet.

Police ... ... Decrease Rs. 75,724

This occurred chiefly under "Cost of free rations" supplied to the men of the Military Police and was due to a change in the ration system, and to the stock of rations for the Lushai Hills not having been fully purchased during the year.

Marine ... ... Decrease Rs. 14,036

This was due to the discontinuance of the subsidy for the Surma Valley mail service and decreased expenditure on account of repairs to Government vessels.

Education ... ... Increase Rs. 7,479

This was due to an increase in the inspecting staff of Local Boards' schools and extraordinary expenditure in connection with the earthquake.

Medical ... ... Increase Rs. 31,415

This occurred chiefly under "Hospitals and Dispensaries," and was due to increased grants to dispensaries in connection with earthquake damages, and an increase in the medical expenditure of the Inland Labour Transport Fund.

Political ... ... Increase Rs. 8,215

This was chiefly due to the permanent coolie corps of the North Lushai Hills having in 1897-98 been brought up to the sanctioned scale.

Miscellaneous ... ... Decrease Rs. 11,079

This was chiefly due to charges on account of staging bungalows having in 1897-98 been shown under "45—Civil Works" instead of "32—Miscellaneous," as in previous years.

Railways ... ... Decrease Rs. 18,052

This represents a net decrease in the Railway expenditure adjusted on the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Assam, and is made up as follows:

Decreases.			Rs.
Jorhat State Railway	... ...		50,234
Assam-Bengal Railway (supervisions)	... ...		14,949
Total decrease	... ...		65,183
Increases.		Rs.	
Cherra-Companygunj State Railway	... ...	46,042	
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	... ...	1,089	
			47,131
Net decrease	... ...		18,052

SECTION 2. *The Provincial Contract.*

The decrease of Rs. 50,234 in the Jorhat State Railway expenditure was chiefly due to the purchase of two locomotive engines in 1896-97 and to the adjustment in that year of the cost of certain stores (bogie wagons, etc.) obtained from England, which, it was expected, would not be adjusted till 1897-98. The decrease of Rs. 14,949 in the Assam-Bengal Railway (supervision) was mainly due to the Deputy Consulting Engineer's appointment having remained vacant for several months of the year, and also to the retirement of a third-grade accountant and the appointment of a junior fourth-grade accountant in his place.

The increase of Rs. 46,042 in the Cherra-Companyganj State Railway expenditure was wholly due to the extensive repairs to the railway necessitated by the earthquake of 12th June 1897 and subsequent heavy floods. The increase of Rs. 1,089 in the Dibru-Sadiya Railway expenditure was due to the "Share of charges of Government audit" being greater than in previous year.

44. Military Works ... ... Increase Rs. 1,40,695

This increase was mainly due to an excess of Rs. 96,000 in the expenditure of 1897-98 over that of 1896-97 on the works comprised in the project "Providing accommodation for the permanent garrison of Native Infantry at Manipur," and to an expenditure of Rs. 47,000 in restoring and repairing damages done by the earthquake of 12th June 1897.

45. Civil Works ... ... Increase Rs. 6,35,414

Of this, a sum of Rs. 60,176 represents increased expenditure adjusted on the civil books, and the balance of Rs. 5,75,238 represents an increase of expenditure in the Public Works Department adjusted on the books of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts. The increase in civil expenditure was due to increased grants to municipalities in connection with earthquake damages, and to the adjustment of staging bungalow charges under this head instead of 32—Miscellaneous, as in previous years. The increase of Rs. 5,75,238 on the books of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Assam, was chiefly due to emergent expenditure in restoring communications, providing office and dwelling-house accommodation, etc., after the earthquake of 12th June 1897.

Adjusting heads ... ... Increase Rs. 65,672

This variation has been explained under "Adjusting heads"—*Receipts.*

SECTION 2.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTRACT.

321. The last 5-yearly Provincial Contract commenced from 1st April 1892 and ended on 31st March 1897, with a provincial closing balance of Rs. 9,43,729.

The new contract came into force from 1st April 1897, and the result of one year's working was as follows:

	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1897	9,43,729
Provincial revenue, 1897-98	71,61,804
	81,05,533
Provincial expenditure, 1897-98	76,17,723
Balance on 1st April 1898	4,87,810

This represents (within a few thousands of rupees) the accumulated provincial balance on 1st April 1898, and shows that during the year the balance was reduced by Rs. 4,55,919, by which amount the provincial expenditure of 1897-98 exceeded the provincial revenue.

The provincial revenue of Rs. 71,61,804 shown above includes a special assignment of eight lakhs made by the Government of India in connection with the earthquake.

Including this special grant, there was, compared with 1896-97, an increase of Rs. 6,36,605 provincial revenue for 1897-98, and an increase of Rs. 8,38,307 in expenditure, as shown statements and explanations given in the foregoing section.

SECTION 3.

LOCAL FUNDS.

322. The receipts and charges of Incorporated Local Funds are shown under the head "Local" in the general statement of the accounts of the province given on page 132. The following statement distinguishes between Local Boards, the Inland Labour Transport Fund, and the District Chaukidari Fund (Goalpara):

—	Receipts.											
	1896-97.				1897-98.				1897-98, compared with 1896-97: increase +, decrease—.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fu	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Rates ...	6,39,798	...	...	6,39,798	6,46,000	...	...	6,46,000	+ 6,202	...	...	+ 6,202
Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police	68,365	...	1,586	69,951	75,460	...	3,184	78,644	+ 7,095	...	+1,598	+ 8,693
Education	930	...	...	930	695	...	...	695	− 235	...	...	− 235
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Departments ...	...	89,858	...	89,858	...	1,07,053	...	1,07,053	...	+17,195	...	+ 17,195
Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	13,942	...	...	13,942	14,608	...	...	14,608	+ 666	...	...	+ 666
Civil Works ...	1,09,904	...	...	1,09,904	97,831	...	...	97,831	− 12,073	...	...	− 12,073
Contributions ...	2,20,651	...	...	2,20,651	2,86,323	...	...	2,86,323	+ 65,672	...	...	+ 65,672
Total	10,53,590	89,858	1,586	11,45,034	11,20,917	1,07,053	3,184	12,31,154	+ 67,327	+17,195	+1,598	+ 86,120

—	Expenditure.											
	1896-97.				1897-98.				1897-98, compared with 1896-97, increase +, decrease—.			
	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fund.	Total.	Local Boards.	Inland Labour Transport Fund.	District Reward Goalpara Chaukidari Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks	274	...	...	274	1,497	...	...	1,497	+ 1,223	...	...	+ 1,223
Provincial Rates ...	2,513	...	...	2,513	2,510	...	...	2,510	− 3	...	...	− 3
Post Office ...	44,514	...	...	44,514	46,043	...	...	46,043	+ 1,529	...	...	+ 1,529
General Administration	2,776	...	...	2,776	2,827	...	...	2,827	+ 51	...	...	+ 51
Police	...	...	368	368	...	...	904	904	...	...	+ 536	+ 536
Education	2,05,622	...	...	2,05,622	2,04,750	...	...	2,04,750	− 872	...	...	− 872
Medical	81,641	28,315	...	1,09,956	87,831	45,480	...	1,33,311	+ 6,190	+ 17,165	...	+ 23,355
Minor Departments ...	900	37,432	...	38,332	1,110	38,764	...	39,874	+ 210	+ 1,332	...	+ 1,542
Superannuation ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	+ 40	...	...	+ 40
Stationery and Printing	...	18	...	18	...	23	...	23	...	+ 5	...	+ 5
Miscellaneous ...	17,582	2,458	...	20,040	19,004	577	...	19,581	+ 1,422	− 1,881	...	− 459
Civil Works ...	504	...	...	504	678	...	...	678	+ 174	...	...	+ 174
Contribution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,56,326	68,223	368	4,24,917	3,66,290	84,844	904	4,52,038	+ 9,964	+16,621	+ 536	+ 27,121

The figures have been explained in the proceding paragraphs.

SECTION 3. *Local Funds.*

The receipts and expenditure of the Excluded Local Funds of the province for two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 were as follows :

Receipts.

	1896-97.					1897-98.					1897-98, compared with 1896-97, increase +, decrease —.			
	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Funds.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	...	115	...	...	115	...	96	...	...	96	...	—19	...	—19
Assessed Taxes ...	86,202	1,966	...	...	88,168	78,325	1,087	...	...	79,412	—7,877	—879	...	—8,756
Interest	...	...	3,816	...	3,816	...	...	3,749	...	3,749	...	...	—67	—67
General Administration...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police	22,461	2,257	...	...	24,718	23,685	1,816	...	...	25,501	+1,224	—441	...	+783
Education	422	...	...	...	422	422	...	...	...	422	...	...	...	...
Medical	3,891	...	...	...	3,891	400	...	...	...	400	—3,491	...	...	—3,491
Minor Departments ...	42,401	939	...	...	43,340	27,349	476	...	...	27,825	—15,052	—463	...	—15,515
Miscellaneous ...	11,497	5,764	75	...	17,336	38,765	6,670	87	...	45,522	+27,268	+906	+12	+28,186
Public Works ...	46,680	...	...	...	46,680	90,945	...	...	...	90,945	+44,265	...	...	+44,265
Total	2,13,554	11,041	3,891	...	2,28,486	2,59,891	10,145	3,836	...	2,73,872	+46,337	—896	—55	+45,386

Expenditure.

	1896-97.					1897-98.					1897-98, compared with 1896-97, increase +, decrease—.				
	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Fund, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Fund, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.	Municipal, Union, Station, and Town Fund.	Cantonment Fund.	Assam Williamson Education Fund.	Other Funds, Shillong Station Loan Sinking Fund.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds and Drawbacks...	218	12	...	...	230	552	...	...	...	552	+ 334	—12	...	...	+ 322
Interest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Administration...	16,459	803	...	...	17,262	18,391	824	...	...	19,215	+ 1,932	+21	...	...	+ 1,953
Police	6,014	387	...	...	6,401	7,978	413	...	...	8,391	+ 1,964	+26	...	...	+ 1,990
Education	6,924	...	3,043	...	9,967	7,199	...	2,770	...	9,969	+ 275	...	—273	...	+ 2
Medical	8,474	...	...	...	8,474	8,693	...	...	...	8,693	+ 219	...	...	...	+ 219
Minor Departments ...	1,06,041	7,509	...	...	1,13,550	1,26,972	7,208	...	...	1,34,180	+20,931	—301	...	...	+20,630
Superannuation ...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	36	+ 36	...	...	...	+ 36
Miscellaneous ...	11,876	96	383	24	12,379	9,595	86	1,069	...	10,750	— 2,281	—10	+686	—24	— 1,629
Public Works ...	56,112	1,909	403	...	58,424	61,657	1,278	3	...	62,938	+ 5,545	—631	—400	...	+4,514
Total	2,12,118	10,716	3,829	24	2,26,687	2,41,073	9,809	3,842	...	2,54,724	+28,955	—507	+13	—24	+28,037

The aggregate receipts of the Municipal, Station, Union, and Town Funds showed an increase of Rs. 46,337, which chiefly occurred in the Municipalities of Gauhati and Sylhet and the Station of Shillong, which received between them special grants from Government, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 40,000, to repair earthquake damages.

On the Expenditure side there was an increase of Rs. 28,955, which also mainly occurred in the above Municipalities and the Station of Shillong, and was due to extraordinary expenditure in connection with the earthquake.

The aggregate transactions of all Excluded Local Funds during 1897-98 resulted in a surplus of Rs. 19,178.

II.—LAND REVENUE.

SECTION 1.

323. The number of permanently-settled estates on the revenue roll at the end of the year was 49,920, against 49,932 on the 31st March 1897; the decrease of 12 in the number of such estates occurred in the district of Sylhet, where there were 49,900 permanently-settled estates at the end of the year. In Goalpara and the Garo Hills, the only other districts with a permanent settlement, there was no change in the number of such estates, *viz.*, 19 in the former district and one in the latter. The decrease in Sylhet was due to the transfer of 8 estates to the class "temporarily-settled" owing to their purchase by Government at sales for arrears of revenue, and to the removal from the revenue roll of 4 estates, the entire area of which was acquired for the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Number of permanently-settled estates.

324. The total number of temporarily-settled revenue-paying estates on the roll at the close of the year was 763,860, against 743,654 at the end of the preceding year. The details of each district are given below:

Number of temporarily-settled estates.

Division.	District	Number of estates. 1896-97.	Number of estates. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Surma Valley ...	Cachar	11,790	11,954	164	...	1·39	...
	Sylhet	53,203	55,823	2,620	...	4·92	...
Brahmaputra Valley	Goalpara	16,512	17,509	997	...	6·04	...
	Kamrup	175,123	184,583	9,460	...	5·40	...
	Darrang	112,074	116,932	4,858	...	4·33	...
	Nowgong	132,375	126,440	...	5,935	...	4·48
	Sibsagar	171,081	178,067	6,986	...	4·08	...
	Lakhimpur	64,281	65,049	768	...	1·19	...
Hill districts ...	Naga Hills	371	371	...	...	...	...
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1,709	1,691	...	18	...	1·05
	Garo Hills	5,135	5,441	306	...	5·96	...
	Total	743,654	763,860	26,159	5,953	...	...
	Net increase	...	...	+ 20,206		+ 2·72	

325. The current land revenue demand of the province rose from Rs. 55,11,699 in 1896-97 to Rs. 55,60,903 in 1897-98, having increased by Rs. 49,204, or ·89 per cent. The following table gives details for each district:

Current demand.

District.	Permanently-settled estates. 1896-97.	Permanently-settled estates. 1897-98.	Temporarily-settled estates. 1896-97.	Temporarily-settled estates. 1897-98.	Total. 1896-97.	Total. 1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase.	Percentage of Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cachar	...	...	3,51,913	3,56,116	3,51,913	3,56,116	4,203	...	1·19	...
Sylhet	3,66,287	3,65,889	3,24,712	3,37,757	6,90,999	7,03,646	12,647	...	1·83	...
Total Surma Valley	3,66,287	3,65,889	6,76,625	6,93,873	10,42,912	10,59,762	16,850	...	1·62	...
Goalpara	11,411	11,411	95,563	96,398	1,06,974	1,07,809	835	...	·78	...
Kamrup	...	...	13,53,568	13,59,990	13,53,568	13,59,990	6,422	...	·47	...
Darrang	...	...	6,74,724	6,89,444	6,74,724	6,89,444	14,720	...	2·18	...
Nowgong	...	...	6,12,103	5,70,058	6,12,103	5,70,058	...	42,045	...	6·87
Sibsagar	...	...	12,52,146	12,81,246	12,52,146	12,81,246	29,100	...	2·32	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	4,35,677	4,59,829	4,35,677	4,59,829	24,152	...	5·54	...
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	11,411	11,411	44,23,781	44,56,965	44,35,192	44,68,376	75,229	42,045	...	...
Net increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	+33,184		+·75	
Naga Hills	...	...	1,778	1,836	1,778	1,836	58	...	3·26	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	8,842	8,914	8,842	8,914	72	...	·81	...
Garo Hills ...	12	12	22,963	22,003	22,975	22,015	...	960	...	4·18
Total Hill districts	12	12	33,583	32,753	33,595	32,765	130	960	...	...
Net decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 830		— 2·47	
Grand total	3,77,710	3,77,312	51,33,989	51,83,591	55,11,699	55,60,903	92,209	43,005	...	...
Net increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	+49,204		+·89	

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

In the Brahmaputra Valley, there was a net increase of Rs. 33,184 over the demand of the previous year. The following statement gives details of the increase and decrease in each district and of the variations in the demand of the different classes of estates:

District.	Estates annually settled at full rates (*khiraj*).	Estates periodically settled at full rates (*khiraj*).	Estates settled at half rates (*nisf-khiraj*).	Special settlements.	Town lands.	Waste land settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara ...	+ 817	..	...	+ 16	+ 2	...	+ 835
Kamrup ...	—1,02,132	+1,08,393	...	+ 150	+ 5	+ 4	+ 6,422
Darrang ...	+ 12,326	— 1,763	...	— 3	— 7	+ 4,167	+ 14,720
Nowgong ...	— 54,472	+ 6,293	...	— 329	+ 76	+ 6,387	— 42,045
Sibsagar ...	— 2,399	+ 28,407	...	— 77	— 46	+ 3,215	+ 29,100
Lakhimpur ...	+ 13,181	— 1,602	...	+ 8,637	—248	+ 4,184	+ 24,152
Total	—1,32,679	+1,39,728	...	+ 8,396	—218	+ 17,957	+ 33,184

The increase of Rs. 835 in revenue in the Goalpara district was chiefly due to the extension of cultivation, to the extension of cadastral survey in the Sidli Duar, and to an influx of immigrants in Sidli, and that of Rs. 6,422 in the Kamrup district was due to the extension of cultivation and alterations in the classifications of lands. There was also an increase of Rs. 14,720 in the Darrang district owing mainly to extensions of cultivation and to continued cadastral survey, but Nowgong district showed a decrease in the demand amounting to Rs. 42,045. An experienced Assistant Commissioner, who was placed on special duty during the cold weather of 1897-98 to enquire into the circumstances of the cultivators in the tracts affected by the earthquake and subsequent floods, was also instructed to enquire and report with regard to the causes of the continuous decrease of settled area and revenne demand in the Nowgong district since 1893-94. His report on the subject showed that, while these unsatisfactory results were due mainly to natural causes, *viz.*, the epidemic of *kalá-ázár*, exceptional drought in 1895-96 and 1896-97, and the earthquake and floods of 1897-98, they were also brought about to a certain extent by defects in the administration and supervision of the land revenue system of the district, and in particular by the improper exclusion from settlement of land which was occupied and cultivated. Steps were taken to remedy these defects. In Sibsagar there was a satisfactory increase in the land revenue demand owing to the extension of ordinary cultivation and the settlement of waste lands taken up for the cultivation of tea. The increase of Rs. 24,152 in the Lakhimpur district was due chiefly to the extension of cultivation, and also partly to the assessment to land revenue of the tea lands on either side of the Makum Branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, the rent-free term of which expired on the 31st March 1897. In the Garo Hills district reductions in the rates of assessment were allowed in case of certain villages which suffered most seriously in consequence of the earthquake of the 12th June, and this accounts for the decrease in the demand for the year.

Arrear demand.

326. The arrear demand on 1st April 1897 was Rs. 2,46,016. Subsequent proceedings and enquiries resulted in certain additions and reductions, which brought the corrected arrear demand up to Rs. 2,54,135. Details are given below:

District.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1897.	Changes made in the arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1897.		Arrear demand on 1st April 1897 as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	14,730	495	1	15,224
Sylhet	11,025	548	4,343	7,230
Goalpara	32	106	...	138
Kamrup	19,614	877	...	19,691
Darrang	17,614	...	...	17,614
Nowgong	95,878	982	...	96,860
Sibsagar	77,298	4,157	...	81,455
Lakhimpur	8,011	5,308	...	13,319
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	856	790	...	1,646
Garo Hills	958	...	...	958
Total	2,46,016	12,463	4,344	2,54,135

327. The total demand, collections, remissions, and balances of each district are given in the following statement:

Total demand, collections, remissions, and balances.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	3,71,340	3,56,041	...	15,299
Sylhet	7,10,876	6,69,499	658	40,719
Goalpara	1,07,947	1,07,835	9	103
Kamrup	13,79,681	13,54,737	1,326	23,618
Darrang	7,07,058	6,77,937	604	28,517
Nowgong	6,66,918	5,23,006	1,951	1,41,961
Sibsagar	13,62,701	12,32,689	2,067	1,27,945
Lakhimpur	4,73,148	4,31,511	19	41,618
Naga Hills	1,836	1,826	...	10
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	10,560	8,127	...	2,433
Garo Hills	22,973	19,032	457	3,484
Total	58,15,038	53,82,240	7,091	4,25,707

The total demand, including corrected arrears, was Rs. 58,15,038; of this amount, Rs. 53,82,240, or 92·55 per cent., were realised during the year, and Rs. 7,091, or ·12 per cent., remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,25,707, or 7·32 per cent., on 1st April 1898. The outstanding balance was very large compared with other years, and is particularly unsatisfactory in those districts, such as Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, which were not affected by the unfavourable conditions of the year. In Cachar, the balance outstanding at the end of the year was slightly in excess of that at the close of last year, being Rs. 15,299, against Rs. 14,730. In Sylhet, the collections on account of permanently-settled estates were good; there was, however, a heavy falling-off, mainly in the Jaintia parganas, in the collections on account of temporarily-settled estates, which is attributed partly to the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and subsequent floods, and partly to a series of bad harvests preceding the earthquake in the Jaintia parganas.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year in the Brahmaputra Valley was heavier than in the preceding year, amounting to 7·74 per cent. of the total demand, against 4·68 per cent. at the end of 1896-97.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year had been reduced during the period ending on the 14th October 1898 to Rs. 1,70,602, the details of which are given below:

District.	Rs.
Cachar	1,102
Sylhet	30,967
Goalpara	10
Kamrup	8,714
Darrang	8,242
Nowgong	82,343
Sibsagar	26,360
Lakhimpur	11,456
Garo Hills	1,408
Total	1,70,602

328. Remissions were allowed to the extent of Rs. 7,091, against Rs. 4,063 in the preceding year. The largest remissions were made in the following districts: Sibsagar (Rs. 2,067), Nowgong (Rs. 1,951), Kamrup (Rs. 1,326), Sylhet (Rs. 658), and Darrang (Rs. 604).

Remissions.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

329. The following table compares the current demand of miscellaneous land revenue under each head with that of the preceding year:

Current demand of miscellaneous land revenue.

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of	
					Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.		
(1) Elephants—						
(*a*) License fees	16,801	16,719	...	82	...	·4
(*b*) Royalty	28,900	31,300	2,400	...	8·30	...
Total elephants	45,701	48,019	2,400	82	...	...
Net increase	...	...	+ 2,318		+ 5·07	
(2) Fisheries	1,45,136	1,51,168	6,032	...	4·16	...
(3) Poll-tax	14,028	14,308	280	...	2·00	...
(4) House-tax	1,51,175	1,50,140	...	1,035	...	·68
(5) Lime-quarries	17,948	8,539	...	9,409	...	52·42
(6) Stone-quarries	346	...	...	346	...	100·00
(7) Coal-mines and mineral oil ...	39,896	39,026	...	870	...	1·47
(8) Sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue.	6,423	24,898	18,475	...	287·64	...
(9) Survey fees	24,204	26,426	2,222	...	9·18	...
(10) Mutation and registration fees ...	282	81	...	201	...	71·28
(11) Other miscellaneous items not specified above.	10,783	8,394	...	2,389	...	22·16
Grand total	4,55,922	4,70,999	29,409	14,332	...	...
Net increase	...	...	+ 15,077		+ 3·31	

The receipts from elephants showed an increase, owing chiefly to leasing of elephant *mahals* in the Cachar district which had been closed in 1896-97. The increase under fisheries was chiefly due to higher bids obtained at the auction sales held in Sylhet. There was an increase under poll-tax of Rs. 718 in Sylhet, due to immigration from the permanently-settled land and Hill Tippera, and a decrease of Rs. 438 in Lakhimpur due to the substitution of land revenue for poll-tax in the case of Miris, who cultivated *rupit* land. The decrease under the head House-tax occurred chiefly in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills in consequence of the effects of the earthquake of the 12th June 1897, and in Nowgong and North Cachar it was due to deaths and emigration to other districts. In the Garo Hills and the Naga Hills, the demand under this head showed an increase due to immigration and the more accurate enumeration of houses. Lime-quarries are a source of revenue only in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The decrease is accounted for by the fact that after the earthquake no stone could be exported from the important Sohbar Komora and Shella quarries, owing to the damage done to the Therria-Companyganj Railway and the blocking up of the Bogapani river at the foot of the hills. No income was derived from the two stone quarries in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which were not leased for want of adequate bids. The receipts from coal-mines and mineral oils showed a decrease, which occurred under the head of coal mines at Ledo and Tikak in the Lakhimpur district. The Assam Railways and Trading Company extracted 179,955 tons of coal from these mines, against 175,992 tons in 1896-97; on the other hand, 26,544 tons were extracted by them from the Namdang and Tirap grants (called Haly's Coal Grants), against 110 tons in the preceding year. No royalty is paid on coal extracted from these grants, but only a surface rent on the land itself. There was no change in the demand on account of mineral oils, which now consists only of surface rents on the concessions. The same Company extracted 222,077 gallons of mineral oil from their wells at Digboi, against 235,230 gallons in 1896-97. The wells of the Assam Oil Syndicate remained unworked during the year. Sanction has lately been given to the amalgamation of the oil concessions of the two concerns, and it is hoped that, with the importation of fresh capital into the business, the concessions will be worked on a much larger and more efficient scale. The receipts under sale of waste land leases and redemption of land revenue consist almost entirely of sums realised at the sale of lease of waste land for special cultivation under Section I of the Settlement Rules. The receipts in Nowgong and a portion of those in Lakhimpur included the price of land applied for in the preceding year. The increase in survey fees was caused by applications for settlement of large areas under Section I of the Settlement Rules in the

districts of Goalpara and Darrang, and by an increased number of such applications in Sibsagar. The decrease under mutation and registration fees occurred in Sylhet, where the fees were realised in court-fee stamps, and a sum of Rs. 81 only was realised in cash, against Rs. 282 realised in the preceding year, on account of the registration of *talukdari* tenures in the district. The nett result gave an increase of Rs. 1,50,077.

Arrear demand.

330. The arrear demand at the close of 1896-97 was Rs. 9,595; the figures were subsequently corrected to Rs. 10,270, as shown in the statement below:

Sources of miscellaneous land revenue.	Arrear demand as reported on 1st April 1897.	Changes made in arrear demand in consequence of further enquiries made after 1st April 1897.		Arrear demand on 1st April 1897 as finally ascertained.
		Additions.	Reductions.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1. License fees for catching elephants ...	282	...	...	282
2. Royalty on elephants	3,000	500	...	3,500
3. Fisheries	5,715	...	...	5,715
4. Poll-tax	100	56	...	156
5. House-tax	311	18	...	329
6. Miscellaneous	187	101	...	288
Total	9,595	675	...	10,270

Total demand, collections, and balances.

331. The total demand on account of miscellaneous land revenue, including arrears, was Rs. 4,81,269, of which Rs. 4,50,606, or 93·63 per cent., were realised, Rs. 2,393, or ·50 per cent., were remitted, and Rs. 28,270, or 5·87 per cent., remained outstanding at the close of the year, compared with Rs. 9,595, or 2·07 per cent., at the close of 1896-97. Details for each district are given in the statement below:

District.	Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Percentage of		
					Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cachar	24,097	22,436	...	1,661	93·11	...	6·89
Sylhet	66,225	54,645	1,382	10,198	82·51	2·09	15·40
Goalpara	17,741	17,740	...	1	99·99	...	·006
Kamrup	29,135	27,100	10	2,025	93·02	·03	6·95
Darrang	27,560	23,624	339	3,597	85·72	1·23	13·05
Nowgong	26,541	25,127	642	772	94·67	2·42	2·91
Sibsagar	46,393	46,218	...	175	99·62	...	·38
Lakhimpur	80,577	80,577	...	...	100·00	...	...
Naga Hills	78,250	74,220	...	4,030	94·85	...	5·15
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	43,437	37,830	...	5,607	87·09	...	12·91
Garo Hills	41,313	41,089	20	204	99·46	·05	·49
Total	4,81,269	4,50,606	2,393	28,270	93·63	·50	5·87

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

Remissions.

332. During the year Rs. 1,382 were remitted in Sylhet, Rs. 1,363 on account of fishery revenue and Rs. 19 on account of poll-tax, as the defaulters had no ptoperty wherewith to realise the arrears. Rupees 10 were remitted in Kamrup and Rs. 20 on account of house-tax in the Garo Hills as irrecoverable. The remission in Darrang was on account of fishery revenue which could not be realised. In Nowgong, Rs. 625 were remitted on account of fishery revenue, and Rs. 17 on account of house-tax outstanding from the preceding year.

Annual settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

333. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of estates assessed at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :

District.	1896-97.				1897-98.				
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Increase or decrease in revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars)	16,211	67,655	4·17	93,143	17,202	67,913	3·94	93,960	+ 817
Kamrup	114,374	243,664	2·13	5,36,570	104,199	200,813	1·93	4,34,438	— 1,02,132
Darrang	68,355	112,994	1·65	2,82,350	72,993	117,811	1·61	2,94,676	+ 12,326
Nowgong	93,678	150,545	1·60	8,48,465	83,572	128,516	1·53	2,93,993	— 54,472
Sibsagar	87,769	126,372	1·43	3,09,813	89,481	126,381	1·41	3,07,414	— 2,399
Lakhimpur	41,930	71,294	1·70	1,66,083	43,260	77,007	1·78	1,79,264	+ 13,181
Total	422,317	772,524	1·82	17,36,424	410,707	718,441	1·75	16,03,745	— 1,32,679

There was an increase of 3,157 acres in the total area settled at full rates (excluding town lands), as detailed below :

District.	Acres.
Goalpara	+ 258
Kamrup	+ 577
Darrang	+ 4,692
Nowgong	— 19,663
Sibsagar	+ 11,976
Lakhimpur	+ 5,317
Total	+ 3,157

The causes of increase and decrease in each district are indicated in paragraph 325 above, in which the causes of fluctuations in the revenue demand have been discussed. The decrease in the number, area, and revenue of estates settled at full rates on annual leases in Kamrup was due to the conversion of annual leases to decennial. In the Sibsagar district, the decrease in the revenue demand of the annually-settled area was also due to the same cause, *viz.*, the conversion of leases. The loss in the area was counterbalanced by the settlement of areas newly brought under cultivation, but the decrease in revenue could not be wholly made up, as the newly-settled lands belonged to a lower class than those which were transferred to the class "periodically-settled." The increase in the number, area, and revenue of periodically-settled estates in this district was partly due to the above cause and partly to the issue of fresh leases for lands taken up for special cultivation and the extension of cultivation. The largest decrease, both in area and revenue, occurred in Nowgong, and was due to the causes enumerated in paragraph 325. There was a decrease, both in area and revenue, of periodically-settled estates in Darrang, due to relinquishments and annulment of settlements for irrecoverable revenue, while the annually-settled estates showed an increase, due to extensions of cultivation and cadastral survey by local agency. In Lakhimpur, there was an increase in area and revenue of the annually-settled estates, due to extensions of cultivation, and a decrease in those of the periodically-settled estates in consequence of relinquishments.

334. The statement below shows the number, area, and revenue of periodic or decennial leases at full rates in each district at the end of 1896-97 and 1897-98:

Periodic settlements at full rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	1896-97.				1897-98.				
	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area, in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Revenue.	Increase or decrease in revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars)	1	192	192	319	1	192	192	319	...
Kamrup	57,441	233,643	4·06	6,52,614	77,058	277,071	3·59	7,61,007	+ 1,08,393
Darrang	43,026	128,936	2·97	3,53,367	43,175	127,971	2·96	3,51,604	− 1,763
Nowgong	37,917	81,655	2·15	2,39,163	42,032	84,021	1·99	2,45,456	+ 6,293
Sibsagar	81,028	321,892	3·97	8,91,567	86,328	333,859	3·86	9,19,974	+ 28,407
Lakhimpur	21,406	88,462	4·13	2,36,356	20,840	88,066	4·22	2,34,754	− 1,602
Total	240,810	853,940	3·54	23,73,386	269,434	9,11,180	3·38	25,13,114	+ 1,39,728

335. The statement shows for each district of the Brahmaputra Valley the number, area, and revenue of estates assessed at half rates during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98:

Nisf-khiraj holdings in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	Settled for one year.						Settled for ten years.						Up to what year settled.
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,976	1,976	151,361	151,361	1,51,501	1,51,501	....
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	77	13,202	13,202	8,913	8,913	....
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	5,542	5,542	4,546	4,546	1898-99
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	344	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	....
Lakhimpur	1	1	50	50	60	60	28	28	1,23[illegible]	1,236	1,737	1,737	....
Total	1	1	50	50	60	60	2,448	2,450	176,332	176,332	1,79,111	1,79,111	....

District.	Settled for twenty years.						Total.								Increase or decrease in area.	Increase or decrease in revenue.
	Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Revenue.		Number of estates.		Area, in acres.		Assessed area, in acres.		Revenue.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
					Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.		
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,976	1,976	151,361	151,361	151,361	151,361	1,51,501	1,51,501	...	...
Darrang	14	14	17,876	17,876	8,767	8,767	91	91	31,078	31,078	21,974	21,974	17,680	17,680	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	5,542	5,542	5,542	5,542	4,546	4,546	...	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	344	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	3,414	3,414	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,797	1,797	...	...
Total	14	14	17,876	17,876	8,767	8,767	2,463	2,465	194,258	194,258	185,154	185,154	1,78,938	1,78,938	...	...

The total number of *nisf-khiraj* estates in the division increased by 2, the area and the revenue remaining the same. Partition was effected in regard to an estate in the Jorhat subdivision, and two fresh *pattas* were issued. There were no changes in the other districts. Nine *nisf-khiraj* estates in the Gauhati subdivision, with an area of 1,581 acres, and paying a revenue of Rs. 932, and an area of 49 acres in the Barpeta subdivision, paying a revenue of Rs. 45, were resigned during the year. These resignations have not been shown in the above statement, as the resigned lands have not affected the settlement for the year.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

336. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of estates settled on special terms in the Brahmaputra Valley:

Special settlements in the Brahmaputra Valley.

—	1896-97.			1897-98.			Increase or decrease in revenue.	Rates at which settled.
	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.	Number of estates.	Area settled, in acres.	Revenue.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Chota Guma	17	764	549	17	764	549	...	*Basti* at Re. 1-8; *rupit* at Re. 1-2; *faringati* at 9 annas, and fallow lands at 3 annas per acre.
Latka	23	219	507	23	219	507	...	*Basti* at Re. 1-2 and *rupit* at 12 annas per *bigha*.
Goalpara *chur*	1	675	6	1	675	18	+ 12	Sold by public auction.
„ hill	...	...	...	1	3	4	+ 4	Settled at 8 annas per *bigha*.
Total Goalpara	41	1,658	1,062	42	1,661	1,078	+ 16	
Chamua (Barpeta) ...	1	449	1,302	1	449	1,302	...	At ordinary rates.
Jalukbari *khat* (Gauhati) ...	1	274	264	1	274	316	+ 52	
Phatasil „ („) ...	1	541	181	1	541	210	+ 29	
North Gauhati	322	285	1,788	339	302	1,859	+ 71	At Rs. 2 per *bigha*.
Total Kamrup	325	1,549	3,535	342	1,566	3,687	+ 152	
6-pie *lakhiraj* estates (Tezpur)	2	677	51	2	677	48	— 3	At 6 pie per *bigha* on cultivation.
Aunihati *khat* (Nowgong) ...	1	1,993	1,341	1	1,993	1,012	— 329	At ordinary rates.
Ten-twenties (Jorhat) ...	5	98	274	3	69	197	— 77	Land revenue above Rs. 10, in some cases above Rs, 20, remitted.
„ (Sibsagar) ...	9	205	521	9	205	521	...	
Total Sibsagar	14	303	795	12	274	718	— 77	
6-pie *lakhiraj* estates (North Lakhimpur)	7	2,088	88	7	2,078	84	— 4	At 6 pie per *bigha* on cultivation.
Khiraj khat (Dibrugarh) ...	1	158	386	1	162	394	+ 8	At ordinary rates.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited ...	1	84	508	1	84	508	...	At Rs. 2 per *bigha*.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with *Kyas*	11	1	22	9	1	18	— 4	Ditto ditto.
Special settlement of lands in Margherita made with the Makum Tea Company ...	1	332	503	1	322	503	...	At 8 annas per *bigha*.
Settlement on either side of the Makum Branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	2	5,710	...	2	5,710	8,637	+ 8,637	Rent-free for 3 years; at 8 annas per *bigha* for 7 years.
Total Dibrugarh	16	6,285	1,419	14	6,289	10,060	+ 8,641	
Total Lakhimpur... ...	23	8,373	1,507	21	8,367	10,144	+ 8,637	
Grand total	406	14,553	8,291	420	14,538	16,687	+ 8,396	

There was an increase in revenue of the Goalpara *chur*, due to competition at the sale. An estate in the Goalpara hill was settled for ten years with Mr. A. E. Stephen, on behalf of the American Baptist Mission, at the rate of annas 8 per *bigha*. The Gauhati subdivision showed an increase of 127 estates, due to ordinary extension of cultivation. The increase in revenue in the Jalukbari and Phatasil *khats* was due to extension of cultivation. In the Tezpur subdivision, there was a decrease in revenue in the 6-pie *lakhiraj* estates belonging to the Aunihati and Dakshinpat Gossains, due to falling-off in the area under cultivation. The decrease in revenue in the Nowgong district occurred in consequence of relinquishments by some sub-tenants holding lands in the Aunihati *khats*. The ten-twenties in the Sibsagar district showed a decrease in the number of estates, area, and revenue, owing to the deaths of two tenure-holders. In the Dibrugarh subdivision, the increase in the area and revenue in the *khiraj khat* was due to extensions of cultivation. The decrease in the number of estates and in revenue under special settlements in Margherita with *Kayas* was due to the transfer to the ordinary rates of two estates which were inadvertently assessed in the previous year at special rates. There was no alteration in the area of the land settled on either side of the Makum Branch of the Dibru-Sadiya Railway, but the land was assessed to pay revenue for the first time during the year at the rate of 8 annas per *bigha*, the rent-free term having expired on the 31st March 1897. The decrease in area and in revenue in the 6-pie *lakhiraj* estates in the North Lakhimpur subdivision was due to the acquisition of 10 acres of land belonging to the Dehingia Gossain for improving the Kamalabari road.

337. The following statement shows the number, area, and revenue of different classes of tenures in each district of the Brahmaputra Valley during the year 1897-98:

Tenures in the Brahmaputra Valley.

District.	Permanently settled.			*Khiraj*, annual.			*Khiraj*, periodic.*		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goalpara	19	375,462	11,411	17,462	68,008	94,648	3	206	492
Kamrup	...	...	...	104,545	200,965	4,35,659	77,688	277,437	7,66,179
Darrang	...	...	...	73,457	118,108	2,96,517	43,177	127,982	3,51,627
Nowgong	...	...	...	84,224	129,037	2,97,195	42,106	84,087	2,45,702
Sibsagar	...	...	...	89,568	126,432	3,07,858	87,892	335,644	9,31,428
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	43,538	77,552	1,81,371	21,325	88,557	2,43,498
Total for 1897-98	19	375,462	11,411	412,794	720,102	16,13,248	272,191	913,913	25,38,926
1894-95	19	347,667	11,411	428,855	834,142	18,57,057	219,190	788,145	21,97,912
1895-96	19	375,821	11,411	406,992	755,463	17,03,944	247,311	863,249	24,14,650
1896-97	19	375,821	11,411	424,303	774,172	17,42,985	243,592	857,458	23,99,907

District.	Special tenures.			*Nisf-khiraj**.			Waste land grants.			Total revenue-paying estates.		
	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.	Number.	Area, in acres.	Revenue.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Goalpara	42	1,661	1,078	...	...	...	2	1,928	180	17,528	447,265	1,07,809
Kamrup	342	1,566	3,687	1,382	151,728	1,52,409	26	6,345	2,056	184,583	638,041	13,59,999
Darrang	2	677	48	91	31,098	17,694	205	61,178	23,558	116,932	339,043	6,89,444
Nowgong	1	1,993	1,012	25	5,542	4,546	84	31,551	21,603	126,440	252,210	5,70,058
Sibsagar	12	274	718	251	5,016	3,435	244	72,040	37,787	178,067	539,406	12,81,226
Lakhimpur	21	8,367	10,144	30	1,318	1,854	135	52,468	22,962	65,649	228,262	4,59,829
Total for 1897-98	420	14,538	16,687	2,479	194,702	1,79,938	696	225,510	1,08,146	688,599	2,444,227	44,68,356
1894-95	3,456	16,396	24,941	2,480	195,458	1,79,705	586	185,723	86,666	654,586	2,367,531	43,67,692
1895-96	865	13,977	16,272	2,479	195,022	1,79,834	597	196,062	87,816	658,263	23,99,594	44,13,927
1896-97	389	13,789	7,742	2,477	194,702	1,79,958	615	201,533	90,189	671,485	2,417,470	44,35,192

* Including town lands.

FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

Average area and revenue of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

338. The following table gives the average area and revenue of each class of estates in the Brahmaputra Valley for the past seven years. In this table estates in towns have been included under the heads under which they have been classified, *viz.*, *khiraj*, annual and periodic, and *nisf-khiraj* :

Year.	*Khiraj*, annual.		*Khiraj*, periodic.		Special tenures.		*Nisf-khiraj*.		Waste land grants.	
	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.	Average revenue per acre.	Average area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.
1891-92	1 11 9	1·91	1 14 9	3·51	1 6 10	6·08	0 14 4	66·12	0 7 6	329·77
1892-93	1 11 9	1·84	1 14 9	3·49	1 6 10	6·53	0 9 7	93·31	0 7 6	323·53
1893-94	2 3 3	2·00	2 13 1	3·61	3 4 5	3·09	0 13 10	82·51	0 7 8	318·53
1894-95	2 3 7	1·95	2 12 7	3·60	2 2 1	4·74	0 14 9	78·81	0 7 6	316·93
1895-96	2 4 1	1·86	2 12 11	3·48	1 2 8	16·16	0 14 9	78·67	0 7 2	328·41
1896-97	2 4 1	1·82	2 12 9	8·52	0 9 0	35·45	0 14 9	78·60	0 7 2	327·70
1897-98	2 3 10	1·74	2 12 5	3·36	1 2 4	34·61	0 14 9	78·54	0 7 8	324·01

Classification of land assessed at full and half rates in the Brahmaputra Valley.

339. The statement below compares the area and revenue of the different classes of land—*basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*—assessed at full and half rates during the past two years. Estates settled at special rates, town lands and waste land grants are not included in this statement, but it includes lands held by tea-planters on ordinary terms :

	Basti.	*Rupit*.	*Faringati*.	Total.	Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1897-98	177,425	1,021,000	616,371	1,814,796	42,95,797	
1896-97	175,160	1,021,068	615,390	1,811,618	42,88,748	
Increase or decrease ...	+ 2,265	—68	+ 981	+ 3,178	+ 7,049	

The following table gives the details of increase and decrease in different classes of land for each district :

District.	*Basti*. Acres.	*Rupit*. Acres.	*Faringati*. Acres.
Goalpara (Eastern Duars)	+ 345	+ 128	— 215
Kamrup	+ 1,761	+ 2,609	—3,793
Darrang	+ 358	+ 2,843	+ 1,491
Nowgong	— 1,338	— 12,631	—5,694
Sibsagar	+ 662	+ 5,156	+ 6,179
Lakhimpur	+ 477	+ 1,827	+ 3,013
Total	+ 2,265	— 68	+ 981

There was an increase in the area of *basti* and *rupit* in all the districts, except Nowgong, where there was a large decrease under all classes of land, due chiefly to the prevalence of *kalá-ázár*. The decrease under *faringati* in the Eastern Duars is said to be due to the effects of earthquake and that in the Kamrup district to alterations in classification.

The following table shows the proportions of the three classes of ordinary cultivation, *viz.*, *basti*, *rupit*, and *faringati*, in each district for the years 1884-85 and 1897-98:

District.	1884-85.			1897-98.		
	Basti, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.	*Basti*, per cent.	*Rupit*, per cent.	*Faringati*, per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goalpara (Eastern Duars)	8·53	62·57	28·88	9·58	64·83	25·43
Kamrup	9·43	44·70	45·85	8·77	51·85	39·38
Darrang	8·30	68·23	23·46	10·43	69·00	20·95
Nowgong	6·63	35·19	58·17	10·22	51·97	37·79
Sibsagar	6·36	57·01	36·61	10·66	56·42	32·90
Lakhimpur...	7·81	54·62	37·55	10·17	54·06	35·77
Total	7·98	51·02	40·99	9·77	56·26	33·97

The proportions in the division for the past five years are given below:

	Basti.	*Rupit.*	*Faringati.*
1893-94	9·71	56·23	34·96
1894-95	9·66	56·57	33·75
1895-96	9·66	56·86	33·46
1896-97	9·66	56·36	33·96
1897-98	9·77	56·26	33·97

Ordinary settlements in Cachar.

340. In Cachar 988 applications for settlement of land for ordinary cultivation under Section III of the Settlement Rules were registered during the year, against 776 in the preceding year. Including the 497 registered applications pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal was 1,485, of which 689 were disposed of and 796 remained pending at the close of the year.

The following statement shows the settled and unsettled area of the sadr and Hailakandi subdivisions of the Cachar district:

—	Total area of subdivision and district, in acres.	Area settled, in acres.			Forest reserve.	Unsettled area (difference between column 2 and total of columns 5 and 6).	Percentages of area settled to the total area of the subdivision and district.
		Revenue-paying.	Revenue-free, including free-simple.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Silchar	1,249,280	344,135	97,332	441,467	399,792	408,021	35·34
Hailakandi	332,800	121,369	50,769	172,138	51,200	109,462	51·72
Total	1,582,080	465,504	148,101	613,605	450,992	517,483	38·78

The percentage of the total area settled for the last ten years is as follows:

1888-89	36·95
1889-90	37·10
1890-91	37·52
1891-92	37·60
1892-93	37·73
1893-94	37·95
1894-95	38·30
1895-96	38·58
1896-97	38·65
1897-98	38·78

SECTION I.

Salt,

Ordinary settlements in Sylhet.

341. The table below gives details of applications for settlement under Section III of the Settlement Rules of lands in Sylhet required for ordinary cultivation during each of the past two years :

	1896-97.	1897-98.
1. Applications pending when the year began	957	650
2. Ditto made during the year	399	1,044
3. Number of settlements made during the year	34	13
4. Area, in acres	359	1,047
5. Revenue assessed	Rs. 541	Rs. 885
6. Number of estates transferred to *khas* tahsil	...	...
7. Ditto of applications struck off	672	1,384
8. Applications pending when the year closed	650	297

The bulk of the applications struck off referred to lands in the Langai and Singla forest reserves. They were removed from the register pending disposal of the question of disforestation of the tracts.

The following statement shows the proportion which the settled area bore to the whole area of the Sylhet district :

—	Total area of subdivision and district, in acres.	Area settled, in acres.			Forest reserve.	Unsettled area (difference between column 2 and total of columns 5 and 6).	Percentage of area settled to the total area of the subdivision and district.
		Revenue-paying.	Revenue free, including fee-simple.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jaintia	309,939	205,853	7,177	213,030	...	96,909	68·73
Sylhet Proper	3,149,440	2,723,902	32,464	2,756,366	108,800	284,274	87·52
Total	3,459,379	2,929,755	39,641	2,969,396	108,800	381,183	85·84

Including the permanently-settled area, the proportion borne by the settled area to the total area of the district in 1897-98 was 85·84 per cent.

III.—SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

SECTION I.

SALT.

Cachar salt-wells.

342. The salt-wells in Cachar, which were settled for three years, commencing from the 1st April 1897, for an annual revenue of Rs. 31, were the only source of revenue under this head. The revenue for the year 1897-98 was realised in full. The salt springs known to exist in the Lakhimpur district have never been explored or settled. The eleven brine-wells in the plains portion of Manipur and the 31 wells in the adjoining hills were worked; but as the salt obtained is not exported beyond the limits of the State, it brings no revenue to the British Government.

SECTION 2.

EXCISE.

343. The following statement shows the revenue demand under each head of excise for the past five years:

Revenue demand.

Heads of excise.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits	3,85,526	4,52,760	4,76,463	5,51,784	5,27,520
Rum—					
Wholesale licenses ...	50	50	50	50	50
Retail ,, ...	5,415	8,954	3,961	4,484	6,177
Still-head duty	1,325	...	...	...	...
Total Rum	6,790	9,004	4,011	4,534	6,227
Imported Liquors—					
Wholesale licenses ...	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,300	1,300
Retail ,, ...	15,388	15,646	15,515	20,241	16,493
Total Imported Liquors ...	16,638	16,896	16,865	21,541	17,793
Tari	251	287	226	257	175
Pachwai	877	870	1,194	1,100	830
Ganja—					
Licenses	1,59,582	1,56,746	1,56,131	1,75,766	1,76,087
Duty	1,71,923	1,45,321	1,66,679	1,77,086	1,80,022
Total *Ganja*	3,31,505	3,02,067	3,22,810	3,52,852	3,56,109
Bhang—					
Licenses	...	...	...	...	...
Duty	...	...	...	...	...
Total *Bhang*	...	...	...	...	...
Charas—					
License fees	...	...	...	...	1,100
Opium and its compounds—					
Licenses	2,99,945	2,97,063	3,11,499	3,44,108	3,16,901
Duty	16,48,529	16,38,282	15,89,516	15,16,899	15,18,991
Total	19,48,474	19,35,345	19,01,015	18,61,007	18,35,892
Miscellaneous	532	546	612	850	736
Grand total	26,90,593	27,17,775	27,23,196	27,93,925	27,46,382

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

The total excise revenue of the province having shown a continued expansion during the nine years ending 1896-97, met with a check during the year under report. The revenue of the year 1897-98, though less than that of 1896-97 by Rs. 47,543, or 1·7 per cent., was higher than that of any of the preceding years. The check experienced in the past year is, however, expected to be temporary, and the result of the settlements for the current year, which shows an increase of over one lakh, justifies this expectation. The fall in revenue in 1897-98 was common to all the heads of excise, with the exception of *ganja*, rum, and *charas*. The heaviest decrease (Rs. 25,115) was under opium, due to a decline of Rs. 27,207 in license fees, and that under country spirits, Rs. 24,264, was almost equally large. Of the two heads, *ganja* and rum, which showed an increase of Rs. 4,950, *ganja* yielded Rs. 3,257, obtained chiefly from duty. A revenue from license fees for *charas* shops was for the first time realised during the year under report since 1881-82. The net decrease of Rs. 47,543 was distributed among all the districts, except Goalpara, Lakhimpur, the Garo and Lushai Hills. The variations worth noticing are the decreases of Rs. 21,244 and Rs. 12,314 in Nowgong and Darrang, respectively. The former was owing to a falling-off under duty on opium consequent on diminished consumption, while the latter was mostly due to a decline in license fees for opium shops.

Collections.

344. Out of the total revenue demand of Rs. 27,46,382 for the year 1897-98, Rs. 1,89,125 were realised in advance in 1896-97, leaving Rs. 25,57,257 recoverable during the year. Of this sum, Rs. 25,53,962, together with an excess collection of Rs. 95, were collected, leaving Rs. 1,139 outstanding at the close of the year, and Rs. 2,156 remitted. Of the sum of Rs. 404 outstanding at the close of the year 1896-97, Rs. 103 were realised in 1897-98 and the balance remitted as irrecoverable. In addition to the above arrear and current collections, Rs. 2,13,795 were paid in advance on account of the year 1898-99. Thus the total collections during the year 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 27,67,955, against Rs. 27,83,224 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,269, or ·55 per cent. The sanctioned budget estimate of receipts under "V.—Excise" for the year 1897-98 was placed at Rs. 28,20,000. But the actual collection (Rs. 27,67,955) fell short of the sanctioned estimates by Rs. 52,045, due chiefly to the estimates under "Net price of opium" not having been realised.

Charges.

345. The charges of the department for the past two years are compared below :

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Commissioner of Excise and his establishment	...	...
District excise establishment	4,329	4,259
Travelling allowance of Excise office establishment	...	1
Cost of hydrometers	...	...
Contingencies	142	207
Cost of conveying opium within the province	877	475
Preventive police, net cost	360	360
Refunds	2,361	4,795
Rewards	5,643	4,290
Total	13,712	14,387

There was an increase of Rs. 675, or 4·92 per cent., in the total expenditure, as compared with the preceding year, due chiefly to the larger refunds of fees paid in advance on account of settlement not confirmed. The expenditure in 1897-98, as shown in the above table, includes (1) Rs. 3,120 expended in Sylhet and the Assam Valley Districts on account of the salary of the clerks doing excise work and debited to land revenue, (2) Rs. 1,360 paid as rewards in cases under the Opium Act, but debited against the budget of the Opium Agent in Behar, and (3) Rs. 360 paid on account of the excise preventive police in Shillong and debited against the budget of the Police Department. If these three items, aggregating Rs. 4,840, which were borne by the budget of other departments, be excluded, the net expenditure charged against the budget of the Excise Department amounted to Rs. 9,547, against Rs. 7,898 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 1,649, or 20·88 per cent.

Country spirits.

346. The total number of country spirit shops sanctioned for settlement rose from 222 in 1896-97 to 224 in 1897-98. The only variation that requires notice was the increase of two shops in the district of Sibsagar. In this district three branch shops, which were situated at a considerable distance from the parent shops, were converted into independent shops for administrative convenience. The increase in number, therefore, does not indicate any increase in the number of places of vend. One old shop was temporarily closed, as there was no demand for it. A new shop was started in the Naga Hills to meet the demand of the coolies working on the Railway. Of the 224 shops sanctioned for settlement, 217

only were settled, as compared with 218 in 1896-97, and 7 shops were withdrawn from settlement on account of the inadequacy of the prices offered for them. The total revenue demand fell from Rs. 5,51,784 in 1896-97 to Rs. 5,27,520 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 24,264, or 4·39 per cent. This decrease in the revenue was not unexpected, for, in 1896-97, there was a very large increase of Rs. 75,321 under this head of excise in the province, and in the district of Sibsagar alone there was an advance of Rs. 47,383, or 40·91 per cent., over the revenue of the preceding year (1895-96). The total country spirit revenue of the year under report, though less than that of 1896-97, was in excess of any of the previous years, and the results of the settlements show that the revenue of the current year will be about 6¼ lakhs. The decrease of the past year appertained to the districts of Cachar, Kamrup, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Naga Hills; the largest falling-off, Rs. 34,307, was in the district of Sibsagar. In this district, prior to the year of report, rivalry between two leading *abkars* forced up the revenue for the past few years. Apparently these two men came to an understanding with the result that there was no competition at the sale for 1897-98. Next comes Cachar with a decline of Rs. 5,997, or 5·89 per cent., which is attributed to the absence of competition at the sale amongst the bidders who are said to have suffered some loss in 1896-97 when there was a scarcity of food supplies in the district. Of the districts which showed an increase, Goalpara heads the list with Rs. 7,016, due to the successful settlement of the shops. Next comes Nowgong with Rs. 3,747. The revenue obtained in this district during the past year was the highest ever obtained, and was the result of the measures taken to break up a combination amongst the local *abkars*. The revenue in Sylhet is gradually rising. In 1896-97, there was a very large increase of Rs. 17,491 over that of 1895-96, followed by a further increase of Rs. 2,584 during the year under review. The settlements for the current year (1898-99) show a still larger increase of Rs. 19,356. Of the total revenue demand of Rs. 5,27,520, a sum of Rs. 80,950 was realised in advance in 1896-97. Of the remainder, a sum of Rs. 1,556 had to be remitted in Goalpara on account of the loss sustained by some licensees in the Dhubri subdivision, owing to the damages done by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and subsequent floods, and Rs. 313 were outstanding at the close of the year. The balance (Rs. 4,44,701), together with Rs. 1,02,736 paid in advance on account of the year 1898-99, was collected during the year under report. Of the sum of Rs. 70 outstanding at the close of the year 1896-97, Re. 1 only was collected, and the balance written off as irrecoverable. The total collections in 1897-98 thus amounted to Rs. 5,47,438, against Rs. 5,53,447 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,009, or 1·09 per cent. The average retail price of a quart bottle of country spirits varied from 6 annas to Re. 1 in the plains districts and from 10 annas to Re. 1 in the hill districts, the minimum selling price of 6 annas a bottle having been enforced throughout the province, except in the Khasi Hills, where the minimum price is 8 annas.

Rum.

347. Thirteen licenses (one wholesale and twelve retail) for the vend of rum were issued in the districts of Kamrup, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, and the Garo Hills, against 14 in 1896-97. The demand on account of license fees was Rs. 6,227, against Rs. 4,534, showing an increase of Rs. 1,693, or 37·34 per cent., over the preceding year, mostly due to the increase in Lakhimpur. No duty was realised on rum in this province, as the revenue obtained from this source is credited to the province from which the rum is imported. Of the total demand of Rs. 6,227, Rs. 1,041 were realised in advance in 1896-97, and the balance, together with Rs. 1,836 paid in advance for 1898-99, was collected during the year 1897-98. The total amount of rum imported into Assam by tea-planters and licensed vendors was 2,432 gallons, against 2,890 in 1896-97. The total importations during the year diminished by 458 gallons, due to a decrease in the amount imported by planters. In Lakhimpur alone, there was a decrease of 335 gallons, which was attributed to the fact that some planters at the time of renewing their coolies' agreements and on the occasion of the *Doljatra* festival paid cash bonuses to their coolies instead of rum as in previous years. The retail price of rum varied from 8 annas to Rs. 2 per quart bottle.

Imported liquors.

348. The total number of licenses issued for the sale of imported liquors in 1897-98 was 86 (wholesale 26, public house and hotel retail 7, railway refreshment room 1, and general retail 52), against 90 in 1896-97 (wholesale 6, public house and hotel retail 11, railway refreshment room 1, and general retail 52). The number of licenses remained the same in all cases, except under public house and hotel licenses, which showed a decrease of 4, for which the district of Sibsagar is responsible. Revenue from imported liquor is derived from license fees alone, and the total demand for 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 17,793, against Rs. 21,541 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,748, chiefly due to the

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

decline of Rs. 3,365 under general retail licenses, but this decrease is more apparent than real. The year being the second year of the current triennial settlement obtaining in all plains districts of the province, except Sylhet, the demand in the case of those districts for the year under report represents twelve months' fees, whereas fourteen months' fees were taken to be the demand for the year 1896-97, which was the first year of the settlement. Out of the total demand, a sum of Rs. 839 was collected in 1896-97. Rupees 160 were remitted, and the balance (Rs. 16,794), together with Rs. 1,950 realised in advance for 1898-99, was collected during the year under report.

Tari.

349. Three licenses (1 for the sale of fresh *tari* and 2 for that of fermented *tari*) were issued during the year 1897-98, against five licenses (3 for fresh and 2 for fermented *tari*) in 1896-97. The revenue demand of the year was Rs. 175, against Rs. 257 in 1896-97.

Pachwai.

350. *Pachwai* is gradually losing its ground. Out of the 10 shops sanctioned for settlement, 7 shops only were licensed for Rs. 830 in 1897-98, against 9 shops for Rs. 1,100 in 1896-97.

Bhang.

351. The Government of India in their letter No. 2841 Ex., dated the 29th June 1897, having decided to introduce the experiment of licensing the sale of *bhang* in selected localities, an attempt was made to license the collection and sale of *bhang* at the headquarters station of each plains district from the beginning of the current year (1898-99). As was anticipated, the measures did not prove a success. Only the license sanctioned for the station of Silchar could be settled for an annual fee of Rs. 60, and it is presumed that this license was taken by the licensee of the nearest *ganja* shop more with a view to protect his interests in his *ganja* shop than to make any profit by selling *bhang*. In two other districts there were offers of Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 for the year, which were quite inadequate, and were not accepted. It is doubtful whether the experiment will ever prove successful in this province.

Charas.

352. No license for the sale of *charas* was issued in this province from the year 1880-81 to 1896-97. But a demand for *charas* having been created by the employment of Pathan coolies on the Assam-Bengal Railway in Cachar, four licenses for the retail vend of *charas* were issued in that district for the year 1897-98 for a license fee of Rs. 1,100. The shops, however, could not be worked during the year under report. Of the total demand of Rs. 1,100, Rs. 50 were realised in 1896-97 and Rs. 160 remitted. The balance, Rs. 890, together with Rs. 391 paid in advance on account of the settlements for the current year (1898-99), was collected during the year under report.

Ganja.

353. The total number of *ganja* shops sanctioned for settlement rose from 294 in 1896-97 to 295 in 1897-98. Some slight changes were made in certain districts to suit local requirements. Of the 295 shops sanctioned, 272 shops were actually settled, against 276 settled in 1896-97, and 23 shops remained temporarily closed, the low prices offered for them denoting that the shops were not really required. The only considerable variation in the number of shops settled was the decrease of 8 shops in Sylhet, due to the prohibition against settling retail shops with wholesale dealers in *ganja*.

The following statement compares the revenue demand on account of *ganja* under the heads of license fees and duty during the past two years :

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	25,447	25,135	— 312	36,872	30,796	— 6,076
Sylhet	64,658	57,440	— 7,218	63,077	62,044	— 1,033
Goalpara	13,997	15,326	+ 1,329	16,968	15,192	— 1,776
Kamrup	15,324	14,988	— 336	12,686	20,585	+ 7,899
Darrang	8,310	10,440	+ 2,130	4,846	4,680	— 166
Nowgong	5,504	5,668	+ 164	6,630	6,720	+ 90
Sibsagar	24,053	26,378	+ 2,325	20,113	21,653	+ 1,540
Lakhimpur	16,398	18,702	+ 2,394	15,236	17,512	+ 2,276
Naga Hills	985	875	— 110	338	456	+ 118
Khasi „	500	500	...	320	384	+ 64
Garo „	680	635	— 45	...	...	...
Lushai „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,75,766	1,76,087	+ 321	1,77,086	1,80,022	+ 2,936

SECTION 2. *Excise.*

The revenue from *ganja* in 1896-97 was the highest ever obtained, but that of the year under report showed a further expansion of Rs. 3,257, or ·92 per cent., as compared with 1896-97. It is worth noticing that this increase was accompanied by a decrease in the number of licensed shops and in the quantity of the drug consumed. The increase in the year under report was contributed by both license fees and duty, the latter yielding Rs. 2,936, due to the increased consumption of *chur ganja* which bears the highest rate of duty. The variations in the revenue demand are marked in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur. The two first-named districts showed a decrease, while the other three districts yielded an enhanced revenue. The decrease of Rs. 6,388 in Cachar was principally due to a falling-off of 25 maunds 4½ seers in the consumption of *ganja*, attributed to an exceptional mortality from a severe epidemic of fever, and to the raising of the retail price. In Sylhet, out of the total decrease of Rs. 8,251 Rs. 7,218 were due to license fees in consequence of the decrease in the number of shops settled. Turning to the districts which showed an increase, the largest increase (Rs. 7,563) was in Kamrup, which was chiefly on account of an increase of Rs. 7,899 under duty, a decrease in the retail price being attended by an increase in consumption. The increased revenue in the districts of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur was derived from both license fees and duty. This was due to better settlements and to increased consumption, induced by a large influx of coolies into the tea gardens, who are the principal consumers of the drug. The total revenue demand of the year 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 3,56,109; of this, Rs. 26,496 were realised in advance in 1896-97, and Rs. 3,28,702, together with an excess collection of Rs. 93, were realised during the year. Rupees 162 were written off as irrecoverable, and Rs. 749 were outstanding at the close of the year. Of Rs. 51 outstanding from the preceding year, Rs. 36 were recovered, and the balance remitted. In addition to the above, Rs. 31,413 were collected in advance for the year 1898-99. Thus the total collections from *ganja* amounted to Rs. 3,60,244 in 1897-98, against Rs. 3,53,078 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 7,166, or 2·02 per cent. The total consumption of *ganja* in the province amounted to 623 maunds 3 seers 12 chhataks, against 633 maunds 29 seers 8 chhataks in 1896-97, showing a decrease of 10 maunds 25 seers 12 chhataks, or 1·68 per cent. Six districts, *viz.*, Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong, and the Garo Hills, shared in the decrease.

Opium.

354. The total number of opium shops sanctioned for settlement was reduced from 859 in 1896-97 to 817 in 1897-98. In Nowgong, some villages having been completely depopulated by, and others having been abandoned on account of, *kalá-ázár*, it was necessary to revise the list of opium shops of that district, with the result that the number of shops was reduced by 38. Some minor alterations were also made in the lists of the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur to suit local requirements. Out of the total number of shops sanctioned for settlements, 758 were actually taken up for the year, against 804 in 1896-97, and 59 shops were kept temporarily closed.

The revenue demand on account of opium license fees and duty (net price) during the past two years was as follows:

District.	License fees.			Duty.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	20,807	27,124	+ 6,317	52,125	52,145	+ 20
Sylhet	8,335	8,126	— 209	24,428	24,854	+ 426
Goalpara	4,149	3,423	— 726	14,392	12,797	— 1,595
Kamrup	26,523	27,491	+ 968	1,62,681	1,49,623	—13,058
Darrang...	75,445	36,515	—38,930	2,05,583	2,26,197	+20,614
Nowgong	38,937	40,855	+ 1,918	2,46,596	2,19,469	—27,127
Sibsagar...	61,098	64,053	+ 2,955	4,01,080	4,27,963	+26,883
Lakhimpur	96,593	98,572	+ 1,979	3,93,398	3,89,898	— 3,500
Hill districts	12,221	10,742	— 1,479	16,616	16,045	— 571
Total	3,44,108	3,16,901	—27,207	15,16,899	15,18,991	+ 2,092

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The total revenue demand on account of opium for the year 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 18,35,892, against Rs. 18,61,007 in the preceding year, showing a further decrease of Rs. 25,115, or 1·35 per cent. This was due entirely to a decline of Rs. 27,207, or 7·89 per cent., in license fees, while the revenue from duty improved to the extent of Rs. 2,092, or ·13 per cent. The decrease in license fees was shared by the districts of Sylhet, Goalpara, Darrang, the Naga and the Garo Hills. The largest falling-off, Rs. 38,930, occurred in Darrang, and the largest increase in Cachar. Under duty, there was an increase in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Darrang, Sibsagar, and the Naga Hills, and a decrease in the remaining districts. Under this head, Sibsagar showed the largest increase of Rs. 26,883, and Darrang with Rs. 20,614 stood next. The largest decrease (Rs. 27,127) was in Nowgong, and Kamrup comes next with Rs. 13,058. Taking the demand from license fees and duty together, Sibsagar stood first, with an increase of Rs. 29,838, and Nowgong last, with a decrease of Rs. 25,209. The incidence of increase and decrease in license fees and duty in each of the plains districts in 1897-98, as compared with the results of the preceding year, is shown in the statement below:

District.	Increase or decrease from		Net increase or decrease.
	License fees.	Duty.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	+ 6,317	+ 20	+ 6,337
Sylhet	— 209	+ 426	+ 217
Total Surma Valley Districts	+ 6,108	+ 446	+ 6,554
Goalpara	— 726	— 1,595	— 2,321
Kamrup	+ 968	—13,058	—12,090
Darrang	—38,930	+20,614	—18,316
Nowgong	+ 1,918	—27,127	—25,209
Sibsagar	+ 2,955	+26,883	+29,838
Lakhimpur	+ 1,979	— 3,500	— 1,521
Total Assam Valley Districts	—31,836	+ 2,217	—29,619

The large net increase of Rs. 29,838 in Sibsagar was contributed by both license fees and duty. The increase under the former head is small, and that under the latter is attributed to the larger issue of Patna opium during the year. Almost the whole of the increase of Rs. 6,337 in Cachar was obtained from license fees due to a successful attempt made by one person to secure a practical monopoly in the plains portion of the district. Of the districts which showed a decline in the net results, Nowgong heads the list with a decrease of Rs. 25,209, due to a falling-off of Rs. 27,127 under duty consequent on the decrease of 15 maunds 7$\frac{1}{8}$ seers in the consumption. The dislike of the consumers for the Malwa opium, the depressed condition of the people, and the reduction in the number of shops are the various causes which restricted consumption in this district during the year under report. A decrease of Rs. 18,316 occurred in Darrang, for which license fees, with a decrease of Rs. 38,930, are solely responsible, but this was not unexpected. In 1896-97, there was an increase of Rs. 24,643 in license fees in the Mangaldai subdivision alone, in consequence of the action of a syndicate, who bid high to obtain a monopoly. In 1897-98, the shops in this subdivision were settled at their normal prices, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 23,745. On the other hand, a combination amongst the bidders reduced the license fees by Rs. 15,185 in the Tezpur sadr subdivision. The cheap retail prices which obtained during the year in the Mangaldai subdivision pushed on consumption, and there was an increase of Rs. 20,614 in duty in this district. The total decrease of Rs. 12,090 in Kamrup was due to a falling-off of Rs. 13,058 in duty, license fees having yielded an increase of Rs. 968. The Deputy Commissioner attributed this decrease in a great measure to the issue of Malwa opium, for which the consumers evinced a general distaste.

Of the total provincial demand on account of opium, Rs. 79,594 were realised in 1896-97, leaving Rs. 17,56,295 recoverable during the year. Of this, Rs. 17,56,100, together with an excess collection of Rs. 2 in Kamrup, was realised during the year. Of the balance (Rs. 195), Rs. 118 were remitted and Rs. 77 were outstanding on the 31st March 1898. Rupees 75,340 were realised in advance in 1897-98 on account of the settlements made for 1898-99. Out of Rs. 283 outstanding from the previous year, Rs. 66 were collected, and the balance written off. The total collection in 1897-98 thus amounted to Rs. 18,31,508, as compared with Rs. 18,50,082, showing a decrease of Rs. 18,574, or 1·01 per cent.

The consumption of opium during the past five years in the five Assam Valley Districts, to which the bulk of the consumption is confined, was as follows :

District.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease in 1897-98, as compared with 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup	154	147¼	145	142¾	131¼	—11½
Darrang	208	194¾	178¾	180½	198½	+18½
Nowgong	203¾	209½	213½	200	184¾	—15¼
Sibsagar	360½	365¾	370½	348¾	371¾	+23
Lakhimpur	353	355¾	355¾	345	342	—3
Total	1,279	1,273	1,263½	1,216¾	1,228¼	+11½

The total consumption of opium in the province was 1,332 maunds 17 seers 13 chhataks, against 1,330 maunds 24 seers 7 chhataks in 1896-97, resulting in a small increase of 1 maund 33 seers 6 chhataks. The increase was shared only by the districts of Sylhet, Darrang, and Sibsagar. The largest increase, 23 maunds 4 chhataks, occurred in the Sibsagar district, and the largest decrease, 15 maunds 7 seers 11 chhataks, was in Nowgong. The decrease of 11 maunds 18 seers 2 chhataks in Kamrup is also considerable.

355. The following statement shows the number of persons prosecuted and convicted for breaches of the Excise and Opium laws in the past two years :

Offences against the Excise laws.

	Persons arrested.		Persons convicted.		Fines imposed.		Fines realised.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Surma Valley Districts	107	75	89	64	2,017	1,304	1,795	1,225
Assam „ „	287	210	220	178	4,586	4,039	4,556	3,726
Hill districts	23	35	14	28	226	768	216	728
Total	417	320	323	270	6,829	6,111	6,567	5,679

The total number of cases reported and brought to trial under the Excise and the Opium Acts fell from 335 in 1896-97 to 267 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of 68, or 20·29 per cent., for which the districts of Sylhet, Darrang, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur are responsible.

The police failed to show sufficient energy in the detection of cases under the Excise and Opium laws, generally throughout the province. The results in Darrang and Nowgong were specially bad, and the attention of the District Superintendents of Police concerned was drawn by the Inspector General of Police to this matter. The only improvement worth noticing was the detection of 15 cases of illegal importation of hill *ganja*, against none in the previous year. Of the 55 cases under the Opium Act, 47 related to illegal sale and possession of excise opium, 6 for illegal possession and sale of *madak* and *chandu*, and 2 for illicit cultivation of poppy. Of the 158 cases under the Excise Act, 49 cases were instituted in connection with the country spirits, 31 with excise *ganja*, 23 with hill *ganja*, 18 with wild *ganja* and *bhang*, 35 with *pachwai*, 1 with imported liquor, and one for illegal possession of *charas*. Only two cases of importance, *viz.*, one for illegal cultivation of poppy by an up-country man in the North Cachar Hills and the other of illegal importation of *charas* by a Pathan working on the Assam-Bengal Railway also in the North Cachar Hills, were detected during the year under review. Of the total number of cases brought to trial during the year, convictions were obtained in 232 cases, or 86·87 per cent., and fines were imposed to the extent of Rs. 6,111, of which Rs. 5,679 were realised. The total amount of fines distributed in rewards was Rs. 3,852, or 67·84 per cent. of the realisation.

SECTION 3.

STAMPS.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Realisation of stamp revenue.

356. As in previous years, the revenue of the year 1897-98 was realised under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.

Receipts of the Department.

357. The total revenue derived from the sale of stamps of all descriptions used under the two Acts, and of plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, together with duty and penalty paid under sections 34, 37, and 38 of the Indian Stamp Act, and other miscellaneous receipts, amounted in 1897-98 to Rs. 8,69,747, against Rs. 9,00,181 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 30,434, or 3·38 per cent.

The budget estimate of receipts under "IV.—Stamps" for the year 1897-98 was placed at Rs. 9,00,000, against which the actual collections amounted to Rs. 8,69,747.

The following statement shows separately the revenue realised under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act for each year since 1874-75. Of the total revenue of the past year, 29·49 per cent. was realised under the Indian Stamp Act and 70·51 per cent. under the Court-Fees Act:

Year.	Revenue under the General Stamp Acts, XVII of 1869 and I of 1879.	Revenue under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.	Total revenue.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	1,38,795	3,35,827	4,74,622
1875-76	1,44,950	3,61 165	5,06,115
1876-77	1,38,299	8,49,033	4,87,332
1877-78	1,67,079	3,81,094	5,48,173
1878-79	1,98,560	3,86,011	5,84,571
1879-80	2,13,861	3,96,482	6,10,343
1880-81	1,99,906	4,13,713	6,13,619
1881-82	1,93,339	4,43,781	6,37,120
1882-83	2,17,170	4,99,765	7,16,935
1883-84	2,06,774	5,40,877	7,47,651
1884-85	2,11,688	5,60,870	7,72,558
1885-86	2,23,400	5,59,319	7,82,719
1886-87	2,02,123	5,40,031	7,42,154
1887-88	1,84,834	6,01,992	7,86,826
1888-89	1,90,533	5,36,240	7,26,779
1889-90	2,12,890	5,90,138	8,03,033
1890-91	2,20,594	5,47,054	7,67,648
1891-92	2,29,831	5,90,993	8,20,824
1892-93	2,44,022	5,71,243	8,15,265
1893-94	2,44,921	6,02,248	8,47,175
1894-95	2,34,070	5,85,149	8,19,219
1895-96	2,44,541	6,40,295	8,84,836
1896-97	2,59,424	6,40,757	9,00,181
1897-98	2,56,519	6,13,228	8,69,747

The total stamp revenue of the province, after showing an expansion during the two years preceding 1897-98, again experienced a check in the latter year. The highest revenue from this

source was obtained in 1896-97. Compared with that year, there was, in 1897-98, a falling-off of Rs. 30,434, of which Rs. 2,905 was on account of receipts under the Indian Stamp Act and Rs. 27,529 under the Court-Fees Act. The check was mostly due to the earthquake and the floods of the past year, and is expected to be only temporary. SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

The following statement compares separately the revenue derived under the Indian Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act in each district of the province during the past two years:

District.	Receipts under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, and the Court-Fees Act, 1870, during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98.				Total.	
	Under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879.		Under the Court-Fees Act, VII of 1870.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	27,768	27,020	66,257	58,028	94,025	85,048
Sylhet	1,49,379	1,48,658	3,56,337	3,41,479	5,05,716	4,90,137
Goalpara	15,698	11,748	33,381	29,892	49,079	41,640
... ...	17,996	16,016	54,570	50,174	72,566	66,190
... ...	6,124	6,170	25,203	25,772	31,327	31,942
... ...	5,263	4,939	24,146	22,825	29,409	27,764
... ...	14,831	15,861	48,062	47,587	62,893	63,448
... ...	19,463	22,384	28,104	32,034	47,567	54,418
... ...	352	291	1,187	1,398	1,539	1,689
... ...	1,834	2,712	2,807	2,742	4,641	5,454
... ...	554	551	598	786	1,152	1,337
... ...	162	169	105	511	267	680
... ...	2,59,424	2,56,519	6,40,757	6,13,228	9,00,181	8,69,747

...e of Rs. 30,434 in the total stamp revenue of the year ...as contributed by the ...ar, Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, and Nowgong, there having been an increase in each ...g districts. Lakhimpur yielded the largest increase (Rs. 6,85[illegible]), while the ...se (Rs. 15,579) occurred in Sylhet. The general features of the year were that ...ricts (excepting Cachar, which was affected by special causes), the districts most ...arthquake and the floods of the past year showed a decline under both classes of ... each district separately, it will be seen that Cachar showed a further decline ...ue mostly to the falling-off of Rs. 8,229 under judicial stamps, non-judicial ...ing Rs. 748 only. The decrease was due partly to the high prices of food-grains, ... a severe epidemic of fever, which was prevalent in the district during the greater ..., the highest death-rate per 1,000 of the population in a quarter of the past year ...5, against 8·6 in 1896-97. Of the decrease of Rs. 15,579 in Sylhet, Rs. 14,858 ... judicial stamps, due to the check to litigation caused by the earthquake of June ...ease under non-judicial stamps was perhaps due to the cessation of transactions ... immediately after the earthquake. In Goalpara the decrease in the total revenue ...7,439, which was distributed nearly equally over the two classes of stamps. ...ease in the number of civil suits instituted during the year, as well as in transac- ... due to the earthquake and the floods, which affected the revenue under both ...dicial stamps. The absolute failure of the jute crop had also something to do ... in the sales of document and *hundi* stamps. The decrease of Rs. 6,376 in ...ted by both judicial and non-judicial stamps to the extent of Rs. 4,396 and ...y. The decrease in revenue was evidently due to the dislocation of business ...ake and the floods. In Darrang there were small increases under both ...hore to ordinary fluctuations than to any special cause. Nowgong showed ...,045, the bulk of which (Rs. 1,321) came from judicial stamps. This district ... affected by the earthquake, resulting in a decrease in the number of civil and ...al cases, as well as in the monitary transactions. In Sibsagar the total stamp revenue

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

showed a small net increase of Rs. 555, due to the rise of Rs. 1,030 under non-judicial stamps, the sale proceeds of judicial stamps falling off slightly. An increase in the number of document stamps purchased by planters for local agreements accounts for the increase under the former head. The total stamp revenue of this district was fairly stationary during the past three years. Lakhimpur yielded the largest increase (Rs. 6,851) of the year, contributed by both judicial and non-judicial stamps. There was an uninterrupted improvement in the revenue of this district during the past four years. The increase under judicial stamps is ascribed to the increase in the number of civil suits of both high and small values instituted, while that under non-judicial stamps was brought about by the increased sale of eight-anna document stamps for local coolie agreements. Of the hill districts, the only variation worthy of notice is the net increase of Rs. 813 in the Khasi Hills. This was obtained from an increased sale of document stamps in consequence of the execution of a large number of mortgages by Government employés, who were granted advances for reconstruction of their houses after the earthquake. The increase of Rs. 413 in Manipur was chiefly due to the larger sale of court-fee stamps from that treasury.

Incidence of stamp revenue.

358. The incidence of the stamp revenue per head of population in each of the eight plains districts in 1897-98 was as below:

District.	Incidence per head. A.	P.
Cachar	3	6
Sylhet	3	7
Goalpara		
Kamrup		
Darrang		
Nowgong		
Sibsagar		
Lakhimpur		
Total plains districts		

Of the total stamp revenue of the province, Cachar contributed 9·78 per cent. per cent., Goalpara 4·79 per cent., Kamrup 7·61 per cent., Darrang 3·67 per 3·19 per cent., Sibsagar 7·3 per cent., Lakhimpur 6·26 per cent., and the three hi Manipur 1·04 per cent.

Document stamps.

359. The total revenue derived from the sale of document stamps am in 1897-98, as compared with Rs. 2,33,576 in a decrease of Rs. 3,142, or 1·34 per cent. The source fluctuated during the past five years, the highest figures having been rea The following statement shows the total collections from the sale of these sta past two years. In 1897-98 there was a decrease in all districts, except Sibsagar the Khasi Hills. The causes of variations in the different districts have already

District.	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	Incre Rs.
Cachar	24,376	23,328	...
Sylhet	1,41,338	1,40,930	...
Goalpara	12,601	9,379	...
Kamrup	15,726	13,753	...
Darrang	5,068	4,820	...
Nowgong	4,103	3,763	...
Sibsagar	12,570	13,476	906
Lakhimpur	16,307	18,825	2,518
Naga Hills	167	103	...
Khasi „	830	1,593	763
Garo „	490	464	...
Manipur	...	...	...
Total	2,33,576	2,30,434	4,1
Net decrease	...	...	

One-anna revenue stamps.

360. The total sale proceeds of one-anna revenue stamps amounted to R against Rs. 14,718 in 1896-97, showing Rs. 100. The sales of this class of stamps s ed increase during the eight years preceding 1897-98, and this is the firs that there was a check. In 1897-98, a decrease in the sales occurred in th Goalpara, Kamrup, and Lakhimpur, while the remaining eight distr showed an increase. The largest decrease (Rs. 495) took place in G there was an increase of Rs. 279 in 1896-97. A diminution in the number o the people on account of the late floods mostly accounts for this. The falling-off of Sylhet was attributed to the closing of the Land Acquisition offices. The only ot

decrease was Rs. 161 in Lakhimpur, attributable partly to ordinary fluctuations and partly to most of the petty shop-keepers having had their trade transactions in cash instead of in *hundis* drawn up on plain paper with an one-anna receipt stamp affixed. In this district there was an increase of Rs. 357 in 1896-97. Of the districts which showed an increase, Cachar stood foremost with an increase of Rs. 321, due to the railway works in the district, to which also the increase of Rs. 111 in Sibsagar was due. In the Khasi Hills there was an increase of Rs. 145 owing to the increase in monitary transactions after the earthquake. The variations in the remaining districts were due to ordinary fluctuations.

Other sorts of adhesive stamps.

361. As in previous years, these stamps were sold in the two Surma Valley districts only. The total gross sales in 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 281, against Rs. 294 in 1896-97.

Other general stamps.

362. The total receipts from the sale of other general stamps amounted during the year to Rs. 6,645, as compared with Rs. 6,303 in 1896-97, showing a small increase of Rs. 342. In 1897-98 these stamps were sold in the plains districts only, all of which, except Cachar, Goalpara, and Nowgong, gave an increased revenue. There were small decreases in Cachar and Goalpara, while the figures in Nowgong remained the same for the past two years. The largest increase (Rs. 215) occurred in Sylhet.

363. The receipts from this description of stamps, after showing a temporary improvement in 1896-97, again declined during the year under report. In 1897-98, these stamps were sold in all the plains districts, except Nowgong, proceeds amounting to Rs. 408, against Rs. 741 in 1896-97. The net decrease of total revenue from this source was mostly due to the falling-off of Rs. 298 in account of the diminution of the price of jute caused by the floods. The variations tricts were due to ordinary fluctuations.

stamps.

s receipts.

llowing statement shows the number of cases in which deficient duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts and by Deputy Commissioners under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act, as also the and penalty levied during the past two years :

	Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Civil Courts under section 34.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Civil Courts.		Number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Deputy Commissioners under section 37.		Amount of duty and penalty realised by Deputy Commissioners.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
...	10	8	54	54	8	8	50	47
...	67	56	426	398	240	234	1,637	1,404
...	10	22	58	129	9	7	60	54
...	35	26	249	134	8	4	44	22
...	24	25	138	178	1	6	9	48
...	10	14	54	76	6	3	127	12
...	26	40	141	249	11	8	276	58
...	23	50	147	429	6	12	75	316
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	205	241	1,267	1,647	289	282	2,278	1,961

increase both in the number of cases and in the amount of duty and penalty rts, while there was a decrease in the number of cases as well as in the amount ty levied by the Deputy Commissioners. The largest increase (27) in the der section 34 was in Lakhimpur, and was perhaps due to the increase in civil

mounts shown in columns 5 and 9 of the statement above, Rs. 507 were received nt of unstamped documents sent to the Collector of Calcutta for the purpose of bein amped with impressed labels, and Rs. 18 were paid as adjudication fees. The amounts paid accounts in 1896-97 were Rs. 224 and Rs. 17, respectively.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Judicial stamps.

365. The sale proceeds of court-fee stamps (adhesive and impressed), stamps for copies, and plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps during the past two years, are shown in the statement below :

District.	Court-fee stamps.				Stamps for copies.				Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.				Miscellaneous receipts.				Total.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	62,399	54,871	...	7,528	2,237	2,006	...	231	1,621	1,151	...	470	...	...	...	...	66,257	58,028	...	8,229
Sylhet	3,29,544	3,15,957	...	13,587	18,383	17,604	...	779	8,410	7,918	...	492	...	...	...	...	3,56,337	3,41,479	...	14,858
Goalpara	30,199	27,146	...	3,053	2,718	2,348	...	370	464	398	...	66	...	...	...	...	33,381	29,892	...	3,489
Kamrup	51,743	47,945	...	3,798	1,904	1,344	...	560	923	885	...	38	...	...	...	...	54,570	50,174	...	4,396
Darrang	23,955	24,612	657	...	790	687	...	103	458	473	15	...	...	...	...	...	25,203	25,772	569	...
Nowgong	23,045	21,724	...	1,321	546	546	...	...	555	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,146	22,825	...	1,321
Sibsagar	45,113	44,018	...	1,095	2,064	2,610	546	...	885	959	74	...	...	...	...	...	48,062	47,587	...	475
Lakhimpur ...	26,548	30,537	3,989	...	1,053	972	...	81	503	525	22	...	...	...	...	...	28,104	32,034	3,930	...
Naga Hills ...	1,151	1,344	193	...	22	39	17	...	14	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,187	1,398	211	...
Khasi „ ...	2,523	2,564	41	...	214	114	...	100	70	64	...	6	...	...	...	...	2,807	2,742	...	65
Garo „ ...	535	748	213	...	53	27	...	26	11	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	598	786	188	...
Manipur ...	109	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	511	406	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,40,757	6,13,228	...	27,529

366. The revenue from this source, after remaining stationary during the two years preceding 1897-98, showed a decline of Rs. 24,889, or 4·17 per cent. in the latter year. Of the 12 districts, there was an increase in six and a decrease in the other six. The largest increase (Rs. 3,989) occurred in Lakhimpur, while the largest decrease (Rs. 13,587) was in Sylhet. The causes of the important variations have already been explained.

Court-fee stamps.

367. The net decrease under this head amounted to Rs. 1,681, or 5·6 per cent. Excepting Nowgong, in which the sale proceeds of this class of stamps were the same for the past two years, there was a decline in all districts, except Sibsagar, the Naga Hills, and Manipur. The decreases in the districts of Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, and Kamrup were large, and were due to diminution in the number of suits instituted in those districts owing to causes already explained. The increase of Rs. 546, or 20·92 per cent., in Sibsagar was large. In 1896-97, there was a decrease of Rs. 286 in this district.

Stamps for copies.

368. There was a net decrease of Rs. 959, or 6·89 per cent., under this head. The decrease was most marked in the districts of Cachar (Rs. 470) and Sylhet (Rs. 492), and due to the same causes which led to a diminution in the sale of adhesive court-fee stamps with which it is used. The decreases in Goalpara and Kamrup, though small, were also due to the same causes.

Plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps.

369. On comparing the figures (Rs. 8,69,738-2-9) returned by the Comptroller, Assam, in his preliminary statement of treasury credits under stamps for the month of March 1898, with those reported by the district officers (Rs. 8,69,747), a difference of Rs. 8-13-3 is noticeable, which is under adjustment.

Agreement of Comptroller's and departmental figures.

370. The total charges of the Stamp Department on account of discount and commission allowed on the sale of non-judicial stamps amounted in 1897-98 to Rs. 7,725, against Rs. 7,851 in the previous year, showing a small decrease of Rs. 126, due to the decrease in the sales. The discount allowed on the sale of judicial stamps, including plain paper used with adhesive court-fee stamps, similarly fell from Rs. 10,029 in 1896-97 to Rs. 9,478. If to the amount of discount allowed on the sale of the two classes of stamps the contingent charges paid in 1897-98 (Rs. 547) be added, the total district charges debited to "6.—Stamps" amount to Rs. 17,750, as compared with Rs. 18,148 in 1896-97, showing a decrease of Rs. 398. The total expenditure on the above accounts as reported by the Comptroller, Assam, amounts to Rs. 17,754-10. The difference of Rs. 4-10 was due to the exclusion of fractional parts of a rupee from the departmental accounts.

District charges. Statement II.

371. During the year under report, Rs. 4,605 were refunded on account of the value of both judicial and non-judicial stamps, against Rs. 5,772 in 1896-97. Of this sum, Rs. 1,381 were for refunds under the Indian Stamp Act and Rs. 3,224 for refunds under the Court-Fees Act. Including the refunds, the total district charges paid in cash during 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 22,355, against Rs. 23,920 in 1896-97.

Refunds.

372. Deducting the total district charges paid in cash (including refunds) from the gross revenue collections under stamps, the net revenue of the past two years is noted below:

Net revenue.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross revenue	9,00,181	8,69,747
Deduct—District charges	23,920	22,355
Net revenue	8,76,261	8,47,392

If to the cash payment of Rs. 22,355 the cost of stamps and plain paper, amounting to Rs. 19,182, supplied during the year from the Central Stores in Calcutta to the local depôts in this province, and which was adjusted by book debit, be added, the total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 41,537, against Rs. 46,025 in 1896-97, and the net revenue reduced to Rs. 8,28,210, as compared with Rs. 8,54,156 in the preceding year.

SECTION 3. *Stamps.*

Under the orders of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, contained in the Resolution No. 299, dated the 30th April 1879, the following table is given showing separately the receipts on account of non-judicial and judicial stamps, and the district charges paid in cash under each head :

	Non-judicial stamps.	Judicial stamps.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross revenue	2,56,519	6,13,228
Deduct—District charges (including refunds)	9,180	13,175
Net revenue	2,47,339	6,00,053

373. The receipts from the sale of ordinary and service postage stamps and telegraph stamps during the past two years are shown in the table below :

Ordinary and service postage labels and telegraph stamps.

District.	Ordinary postage stamps.		Service labels.		Telegraph stamps.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	47,196	51,236	3,645	3,728	9,440	8,612	60,281	63,576	3,295	...
Sylhet	70,526	70,480	8,797	8,031	4,343	5,427	83,666	83,938	272	...
Goalpara	17,558	17,437	2,346	2,231	10,255	8,321	30,159	27,989	...	2,170
Kamrup	13,469	13,837	3,077	2,832	7,485	8,830	24,031	25,499	1,468	...
Darrang	29,295	25,083	2,702	2,788	4,268	5,920	30,265	33,791	3,526	...
Nowgong	15,056	15,325	1,224	1,157	988	1,221	17,268	17,703	435	...
Sibsagar	45,086	47,820	4,359	4,009	11,225	11,234	60,670	63,063	2,393	...
Lakhimpur	36,816	39,111	3,167	3,164	8,595	9,168	48,578	51,443	2,865	...
Naga Hills	7,422	7,804	1,256	1,272	76	141	8,754	9,217	463	...
Khasi ,, ...	17,535	16,050	11,269	11,392	14,486	17,575	43,290	45,017	1,727	...
Garo ,, ...	1,679	1,598	596	625	...	...	2,275	2,223	...	52
Manipur	5,296	5,969	700	593	5,424	4,267	11,420	10,829	...	591
Total	3,00,934	3,11,750	43,138	41,822	76,585	80,716	4,20,657	4,34,288	13,631	...

Ordinary postage stamps.

374. During the year under report there was a further increase of Rs. 10,816 in the sale of these stamps, which was shared by all the districts, except Sylhet, Goalpara, the Khasi and the Garo Hills. Cachar yielded the largest increase of Rs. 4,040, which, as well as the increase of Rs. 2,734 in Sibsagar, was due to business in connection with the construction of the railway in those districts. The increases of Rs. 2,295 in Lakhimpur and Rs. 1,788 in Darrang were also large.

Service labels (including postal service stamps).

375. The sale of these stamps fell from Rs. 43,138 in 1896-97 to Rs. 41,822 in 1897-98, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,316. The largest variation was the decrease of Rs. 766 in Sylhet, due to the temporary paralysis of public business after the earthquake.

Telegraph stamps.

376. The sale proceeds of telegraph stamps showed a continued increase during the past three years. Compared with 1896-97, the increase in 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 4,131, shared by all the districts in which these stamps were issued, except Cachar, Goalpara, and Manipur. The largest increase (Rs. 3,089) occurred in the Khasi Hills, due to the increase of traffic occasioned by the earthquake. The heaviest decline (Rs. 1,934) took place in Goalpara, attributable to the falling-off of the coolie-recruiting traffic.

377. Fifty-eight prosecutions were instituted during the year for offences against the stamp laws, compared with 32 in 1896-97, as detailed below:

Prosecutions.

District.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Cachar	*Nil*	1
Sylhet	12	17
Goalpara...	4	5
Kamrup	6	2
Darrang	*Nil*	*Nil*
Nowgong	*Nil*	*Nil*
Sibsagar	8	30
Lakhimpur	2	3
Total	32	58

In the hill districts the Stamp Act is not in force. But it is worthy of note that no prosecution was instituted in the district of Darrang during the past four years and in Nowgong for the last seven years. It is hardly possible that violations of the provisions of the stamp laws do not occur in these districts. More attention is required to be paid in these two districts to the enforcement of the provisions of the stamp laws, particularly in regard to the due stamping of receipts for money with one-anna receipt stamp. Excepting these two districts and the district of Kamrup, in which the number of prosecutions decreased by 4 in 1897-98, there was an improvement in the remaining five plains districts.

In Cachar there were no prosecutions during the three years from 1894-95. In 1897-98, a prosecution was undertaken, but the accused person was acquitted. In Sylhet 17 prosecutions were instituted during the year, involving 22 persons. Of these, 13 cases with 17 persons resulted in convictions, and the accused were fined Rs. 96 in the aggregate, which was realised in full. In Goalpara five prosecutions were instituted during the year, and one case remained pending at the close of the preceding year. Of these six cases, four remained pending on the 31st March 1898, and only two were disposed of in 1897-98. In one case the accused was fined Rs. 10, which was paid, and the other was struck off, as the accused could not be found. In Kamrup two licensed vendors were prosecuted for selling stamps at higher prices than their declared value. They were, however, acquitted for insufficiency of proof. Sibsagar is the only district in which any considerable improvement took place. In this district 30 prosecutions were undertaken. Of these, one case was struck off, as the accused was not found. In the remaining 29 cases, 31 persons were brought to trial, of whom 27 were convicted and fined Rs. 184, the whole of which was realised, and four persons were acquitted. In Lakhimpur three persons were prosecuted in three cases, two of whom were fined Rs. 10 each and the other acquitted. The fines imposed were realised during the year.

378. One hundred and ninety-seven persons were licensed for the vend of stamps during 1897-98, against 205 in the preceding year, as the following details will show:

Licensed stamp vendors.

District.	1895-97.	1897-98.
Cachar	12	13
Sylhet	105	103
Goalpara	17	15
Kamrup	30	27
Darrang	9	8
Nowgong	7	7
Sibsagar	9	8
Lakhimpur	11	11
Naga Hills	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1	1
Garo Hills	4	4
Total	205	197

SECTION 5. *Lac.*

In Sylhet the naib tahsildars of Hakaluki and Kanairghat continued to sell court-fee stamps to persons paying in revenue. In Lakhimpur, besides the licensed vendors shown above, 17 mauzadars were authorised to sell court-fee stamps. But of these only six mauzadars took out stamps for sale during the year. During the year under report, stamps were for the first time sold at North Cachar, and a vendor appointed.

The following statement shows the number of postmasters, sub-postmasters, and branch postmasters who sold one-anna revenue stamps to the public, and the amount of sale of such stamps effected by them during the past two years :

District.	Number.		Amount.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	30	31	1,931	2,306
Sylhet	65	53	1,390	1,177
Goalpara	34	36	...	1,017
Kamrup	27	27	486	503
Darrang	19	20	376	534
Nowgong	19	19	804	890
Sibsagar	55	55	[illegible]6	1,140
Lakhimpur	30	30	[illegible]9	1,636
Naga Hills	6	4	185	188
Khasi „	3	3	517	600
Garo „	1	1	36	48
Total	289	279	8,380	10,039

Fraudulent abstraction of stamps.

379. There was no case of fraudulent abstraction of adhesive court-fee or other stamps from the records of any of the courts or offices in any district, except in Kamrup, in which the head muharrir of the Rangia tahsil was dismissed for abstracting used-up court-fee stamps.

The rules for the custody, sale, and defacement of stamps and those for the periodical examination of the stock of stamps, were observed.

SECTION 4.

ELEPHANTS.

380. Elephant-hunting was carried on in every district of the province, with the exception of Sylhet, the Garo Hills and Sibsagar districts. Twenty-one of the 39 *mahals* in the Assam Valley were leased, against 20 in 1896-97, but the license fees and royalty obtained from these *mahals* amounted to Rs. 32,414 only, as compared with Rs. 36,396 in the previous year. There was, however, an increase in Cachar and the Naga Hills, and the net provincial receipts increased from Rs. 45,701 to Rs. 48,019, of which Rs. 16,719 were realised from license fees and Rs. 31,300 from royalty. The total number of elephants captured was 328, distributed as follows :—Cachar 53, Goalpara 61, Kamrup 6, Darrang 45, Nowgong 34, Lakhimpur 61, Naga Hills 53, and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills 15. The number caught in 1896-97 was 280.

SECTION 5.

LAC.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION 6.

RUBBER.

Rubber.

381. The outturn of home and foreign rubber on which duty was realised during the year was 2,846 maunds, as compared with 4,047 maunds in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,201 maunds. The decrease in the main rubber-producing divisions, Darrang and Lakhimpur, was general, and was due to the gradual but steady destruction of trees by tappers, whose working in forests that contain scattered trees it is impossible to control.

The following statement compares the quantity of rubber collected in Government forests and imported from beyond the frontier, on which duty was paid during the year, and the revenue derived on the product in each forest division, during the past two years:

Division.	Home rubber.				Foreign rubber.				Total.				Difference, 1897-98.
	1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.		1897-98.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.
Cachar	2	29	...	...	74	888	44	522	76	917	44	522	— 32
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	14	172	20	237	14	172	20	237	+ 6
Kamrup	7	87	...	...	6	70	16	201	13	157	16	201	+ 3
Darrang	263	10,626	278*	8,519*	1,093	13,119	714	8,881	1,356	23,745	992	17,400	— 364
Nowgong	24	284	7	84	...	...	...	...	24	284	7	84	— 17
Sibsagar and Naga Hills ...	...	...	...	...	11	131	13	160	11	131	13	160	+ 2
Lakhimpur	741	9,026	423	5,075	1,627	19,524	1,278	15,335	2,368	28,550	1,701	20,410	— 667
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	185	2,222	53	631	...	...	...	...	185	2,222	53	631	— 132
Total	1,222	22,274	761	14,309	2,825	33,961	2,085	25,336	4,047	56,178	2,846	39,645	—1,201

* Including 2 maunds confiscated rubber sold for Rs. 109.

SECTION 7.

INCOME TAX ACT, II OF 1886.

System of assessment and revision.

382. The agency employed and the procedure followed in the assessment of the tax were the same as in previous years. Excluding Government servants and employés under local authorities, the assessees under Part I of the Act consisted, for the most part, of the employés of Tea Companies and the Assam-Bengal Railway Company, and of contractors working on that Railway. The tax assessed on the salaries of the employés of the Assam-Bengal Railway Company was collected by the Chief Auditor of the Railway. The assessment under Part IV of the Act in the Assam Valley Districts was, as in previous years, revised chiefly on information supplied by tahsildars and mauzadars. In the Surma Valley the assessment was revised by Extra Assistant Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

Gross and net receipts.

383. The following is a summary of the financial results of the last twelve years:

	Gross receipts. Rs.	Net receipts. Rs.
1886-87	1,93,097	1,87,163
1887-88	2,20,008	2,16,804
1888-89	2,14,486	2,12,993
1889-90	2,20,059	2,18,397
1890-91	2,14,662	2,12,975
1891-92	2,20,985	2,18,711
1892-93	2,26,311	2,24,895
1893-94	2,60,631	2,59,115
1894-95	2,73,868	2,72,011
1895-96	3,03,143	3,00,189
1896-97	2,99,027	2,96,913
1897-98	3,05,877	3,03,604

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

The receipts have increased by more than 61 per cent. within the last twelve years.

Both the gross and the net receipts were the largest that have ever been obtained in the province owing to a great increase under Part I in the salaries paid to the employés of Tea Companies, and to an increase in the amount of the penalties assessed by Collectors. The decrease under Part IV was due to reductions of assessment made in consequence of losses sustained in the earthquake of 12th June 1897.

384. The following statement shows the total assessment and collection of the tax under all parts of the Act. It excludes advance collections made in 1896-97, but includes advance collections for 1898-99:

Total assessment and collection of tax in each district.

District.	Demand.			Collections.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	33,988	4,429	38,417	31,122	1,914	33,036
Sylhet	75,485	2,127	77,612	74,523	1,173	75,696
Goalpara	23,213	227	23,440	22,758	100	22,858
Kamrup	14,208	2	14,210	13,780	2	13,782
Darrang	19,079	3,480	22,559	14,387	1,252	15,639
Nowgong	9,089	54	9,143	8,874	51	8,925
Sibsagar	40,004	6,103	46,107	36,871	4,021	40,892
Lakhimpur	46,301	4,805	51,106	43,460	3,811	47,271
Naga Hills	2,757	...	2,757	2,715	...	2,715
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	10,442	...	10,442	10,392	...	10,392
Garo Hills	2,237	96	2,333	2,237	96	2,333
Forest Department	2,609	...	2,609	2,609	...	2,609
Manipur	965	...	965	965	...	965
Aijal	758	...	758	758	...	758
Assam-Bengal Railway	25,909		25,909	25,909	...	25,909
Total	3,07,044	21,323	3,28,736	2,91,360	12,420	3,03,780

The total collections amounted to Rs. 3,03,780, against Rs. 2,98,020 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 5,760. The largest increase, as compared with the preceding year (Rs. 5,089) took place in the Sibsagar district and the greatest decrease (Rs. 2,003) in Darrang, in consequence of the failure of assessees to pay up their tax for the fourth quarter before the close of the year.

385. The following statement shows, in an abstract form, the collections under the several sources, excluding penalties and fines, and the percentage which each source bears to the total collections, as compared with 1896-97:

Sources of income.

	Number of assessees.			Amount of tax.			Percentage to total tax.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Part I—				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Salaries, etc., paid by Government ...	925	891	— 34	45,174	43,892	— 1,282	15·16	14·45
Ditto ditto Local authorities...	77	78	+ 1	961	931	— 30	·32	·31
Ditto ditto Companies, section 9(1)... ...	1,629	1,764	+ 135	93,284	1,00,255	+ 6,971	31·30	33·00
Ditto ditto Companies, section 9(2)... ...	898	1,010	+ 112	37,750	40,507	+ 2,757	12·67	13·33
Total Part I	3,529	3,743	+ 214	1,77,169	1,85,585	+ 8,416	59·46	61·09
Part II.—Profits of Companies ...	5	6	+ 1	1,251	639	— 612	·42	·21
,, III.—Interest on Securities ...	...	...	...	431	212	— 219	·14	·07
,, IV.—Other sources	5,169	5,063	— 106	1,19,169	1,17,344	— 1,825	39·93	38·63
Grand total	8,703	8,812	+ 109	2,98,020	3,03,780	+ 5,760	...	...

Excluding the tax on salaries, etc., paid by Government, the initial assessment under Part I stood at Rs. 1,44,297 on 2,518 persons, against Rs. 1,41,101 on 2,506 persons in the previous year; after revision the figures stood at Rs. 1,42,694 on 2,652 persons, against Rs. 1,38,252 on 2,519 persons in the previous year. The increase in the final demand was due to the increase in the number of assessees employed on the tea gardens of the province.

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

One application was received at Shillong in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills for composition of income tax assessable under Part IV of the Act. It was admitted for one year (1897-98) only, and an agreement was executed by the assessee in the terms of section 31(2) of the Act. No assessee compounded for the payment of the tax in any other district.

The demand under Part II amounted to Rs. 639, against Rs. 229 in 1896-97. The increase is mainly due to the assessment for the first time of a new Company in the Lakhimpur district. The whole demand was realised during the year.

Rupees 212 was assessed and realised on account of interest on securities, against Rs. 431 in the previous year.

The total collections under Part IV (including arrears, advances for future years, and penalties) amounted to Rs. 1,19,345, or 39·01 per cent. of the total realisations under the Act, against Rs. 1,20,145, or 40·17 per cent., in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 800, or ·67 per cent., as compared with the total of 1896-97. The table below compares the total collections under Part IV (including arrears, advances, and penalties) in the Assam and Surma Valleys and Hill districts separately for the past two years:

	Tax under Part IV.		Percentage of the tax under Part IV to total collections under the Act.	
	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Assam Valley	60,324	60,192	20·18	19·68
Surma „	55,451	55,860	18·55	18·29
Hill districts	4,370	3,293	1·46	1·08
Total	1,20,145	1,19,345	40·17	39·01

Fines and penalties.

No fine was imposed by any Magistrate during the year in connection with the realisation of the tax under the Act. The penalties were, as usual, imposed in most cases for defaults in payment on the appointed day. Penalties were realised under Part I and Part IV of the Act in Cachar, Sylhet, Kamrup and Nowgong. The statement below gives details for each district:

	Part I.			Part IV.		
	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.	Number of persons on whom penalties were imposed.	Amount imposed.	Amount collected.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Cachar	1	3	3	5	[illegible]	5
Sylhet	15	25	25	368	1,527	1,457
Kamrup	2	5	5	12	360	360
Nowgong	11	76	61	18	68	45
Total	29	109	94	402	1,980	1,887

	Rs.
Total demand	(Rs. 109+1,980) = 2,089
Total collection	(„ 94+1,887) = 1,981

The total demand for 1896-97 was Rs. 1,049 and the total collection Rs. 1,003.

Revisions by Collector.

388. The following is a comparative statement of the revisional work of the Collectors for the last two years for the whole province:

	Total number of assessees.	Number of objections.	Petitions rejected.	Assessment reduced.	Entirely exempted.	Pending disposal.
1896-97	5,558	957*	594	148	219	9
1897-98	5,524	937†	524	132	286	4

Revision by Commissioner.

388. Of 636 persons whose petitions were either rejected or only partially granted by the Collector, 37 filed applications for revision before the Commissioner. The table below compares the results of such applications for 1896-97 and 1897-98:

	Number of applications.	Number rejected.	Assessment modified.	Assessment cancelled.	Pending disposal.
1896-97	36‡	22	5	9	1
1897-98	37§	23	2	9	4

One appeal was made to the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, and one appeal was preferred to the Chief Commissioner by an assessee from Sylhet; both appeals were dismissed.

* Excludes 13 cases pending at the close of 1895-96.

† „ 9 „ „ „ 1896-97.

‡ Excludes 1 case pending at the close of 1895-96.

§ „ 1 „ „ „ 1896-97.

SECTION 7. *Income Tax.*

Prosecutions and coercive processes.

389. No prosecutions under the Act were instituted in any district of the province. The following abstract gives comparative statistics of processes issued on defaulters during the past two years:

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase + or decrease −.
Number of processes issued	3,765	3,919	+ 54
Number of cases in which moveable property was attached	335	568	+ 233
Number of cases in which moveable property was sold	18	33	+ 15
Number of cases in which immoveable property was attached...	1	1	*Nil.*
Number of cases in which immoveable property was sold	*Nil.*	1	+ 1

The number of processes issued against defaulters under Part I of the Act was, as usual, disproportionately large in the four upper districts of the Assam Valley.

Expenditure.

390. The figures of expenditure for the past two years are compared below:

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase + or decrease −
Establishment	1,057	997	−60
Travelling allowance	...	18	+18
Commission	845	869	+24
Contingencies	23	25	+
Total	1,925	1,909	−

The expenditure on account of the collection of the tax is small, and amounts [illegible] or only ·63 per cent. of the amount realised.

391. The refunds made during the year amounted to Rs. 364, as compared with [illegible] 1896-97, or an increase of Rs. 175.

Refunds.

Classification of assessees.

The statement below gives an abstract of the classification, together with the [illegible] of assessees and the tax paid by each class to total collections:

Nature of income.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Percentage of assessees to total number of assessees.	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		
Salaries, etc., paid by Government	891	43,892	10·11	14·45
„ „ Local authorities ...	78	931	·88	3·1
„ „ Companies	2,774	1,40,762	31·48	46·34
Profits of Companies	6	639	·07	·21
Interest on securities	...	212	...	·07
Professions	529	11,621	6·00	3·83
Commerce	2,461	64,045	27·93	21·08
Transport, etc.	70	751	·79	·25
Trade	1,662	26,987	18·8[illegible]	8·88
Manufacture	119	1,585	1·3[illegible]	·52
Property	118	9,539	1·34	3·14
Miscellaneous	104	2,816	1·18	·92
Total	8,812	3,03,780	[illegible]0	100

The classes which yielded the bulk of the tax were (1) Salaries, etc., paid by Companies, (2) Commerce, (3) Salaries, etc., paid by Government, and (4) Trade. This order has remained unaltered since 1892-93.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

SECTION I.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Area of registration of births and deaths.

393. No change was made during the year in the areas in which vital statistics were registered.

Statistics of births and deaths registered.

394. The number of births and deaths registered during 1896 and 1897, and the birth and death rates calculated on the census of 1891, were as under:

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of births registered.		Number of deaths registered.		Ratio of births per mille of population.		Ratio of deaths per mille of population.	
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
... ...	367,542	12,196	12,145	11,291	22,487	33·18	33·04	30·72	61·18
... ...	2,154,593	81,920	75,773	78,060	114,246	38·02	35·17	36·23	53·02
alley	2,522,135	94,116	87,918	89,351	136,733	37·32	34·86	35·43	54·21
Goalpara	452,304	19,320	20,410	19,046	22,857	42·71	45·12	42·11	50·53
Kamrup	634,249	16,718	16,142	21,374	30,232	26·36	25·45	33·70	47·67
Darrang	307,761	8,422	8,502	12,472	14,384	27·36	27·63	40·52	46·74
Nowgong	344,141	8,454	6,805	15,726	17,344	24·57	19·77	45·70	50·40
Sibsagar	457,274	12,748	13,649	13,441	19,640	27·88	29·85	29·39	42·95
Lakhimpur	254,053	8,145	8,936	9,529	10,598	32·06	35·17	37·51	41·72
Total Assam Valley	2,449,782	73,807	74,444	91,588	115,055	30·13	30·39	37·39	46·97
III.—Garo Hills (sel d areas only) ...	27,725	1,030	1,111	931	1,437	37·15	40·07	33·58	51·83
IV.—Khasi and Jai Hills (selected areas only)	49,167	1,249	1,255	1,478	2,305	25·40	25·53	30·06	46·89
V.—Naga Hills (K) ...	1,781	51	61	50	99	28·64	34·25	28·07	55·59
Grand total	5,050,590	170,253	164,789	183,398	255,629	33·71	32·63	36·31	50·61

The registered b h rate fell from 33·71 per 1,000 in 1896 to 32·63 per 1,000 in 1897. In 1896 the Nowgong birth rate, 24·57 per 1,000, was very low, and in 1897 it declined still further to 19·77 per 1,000. This extremely low birth rate was principally due to the deterioration of the health of the people from the long continued prevalence of *kalá-ázár* and to the fact that

SECTION 1. *Births and Deaths.*

owing to the same cause the actual population was considerably less than the census population of 1891, on which the rate was calculated. The birth rates recorded in the Cachar, Sylhet, and Kamrup districts were also lower than those registered in 1896. In all other districts higher birth rates were recorded than in the previous year. The death rate, 50·61 per 1,000, was 14·30 per 1,000 greater than the rate recorded in 1896, and was the highest rate of mortality on record. It exceeded the reported birth rate by 17·98 per 1,000. The highest district death rates, 61·18, 53·02, 50·53, and 50·40 per 1,000, were registered in the Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, and Nowgong districts, respectively. In every district the death rate was higher than the recorded birth rate. In the province as a whole 108 male were registered to every 100 female births, and the male and female deaths recorded were in the proportion of 109 to 100. In 1896 the recorded male births and deaths were in the proportion of 107 and 113, respectively, to every 100 female births and deaths.

395. The following table gives the number of births and deaths registered in sadr and subdivisional towns in which the registration of vital statistics is compulsory :

Statistics of births and deaths in sadr and subdivisional towns.

Sadr towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth rate per mille of population.	Death rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Silchar	7,523	121	493		
Sylhet	14,027	350	904		
Dhubri	4,825	69	541		
Gauhati	8,283	206	595		
Tezpur	4,011	89	302		
Nowgong	4,815	113	243		
Sibsagar	5,249	183	221		
Dibrugarh	9,876	397	439		
Shillong	6,720	151	163		
Kohima	1,781	61	99		
Tura	1,046	38	59		
Total	68,156	1,778	4,259	26·09	

Subdivisional towns (registration compulsory).	Population according to the census of 1891.	Total births registered during the year.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Birth rate per mille of population.	Death rate per mille of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Hailakandi	650	26	71	40·00	109·23
Karimganj	3,349	139	375	41·51	111·97
Maulvi Bazar	2,629	32	80	12·17	30·43
Habiganj	4,161	129	14[illegible]	31·02	34·61
Sunamganj	3,139	113	[illegible]	36·00	48·42
Goalpara	5,440	120	[illegible]	22·06	68·20
Barpeta	11,887*	429	[illegible]	36·09	106·84
Mangaldai	699	15	[illegible]	21·46	55·79
Jorhat	2,159	68	[illegible]	31·50	61·60
Golaghat	2,211	95	[illegible]4	42·97	101·31
North Lakhimpur	1,244	46	[illegible]58	36·98	46·62
Total	37,568	1,212	2,917	32·26	[illegible]·65

* Includes compulsory registration area outside the municipality.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

The recorded birth rates in sadr and subdivisional towns in which registration of vital statistics is compulsory, were respectively 26·09 and 32·26 per 1,000. The registered birth rate in subdivisional towns was nearly the same as the rate recorded in the province as a whole, but in sadr towns the registered birth rate was much lower than the provincial rate. This low birth rate is partly due to the preponderance of males over females in these towns, but principally to defective registration. In sadr and subdivisional towns the death rates recorded, including deaths in dispensaries, were 62·49 and 77·65 per 1,000, respectively. Excluding deaths in dispensaries, the respective death rates were 46·59 and 68·52 per 1,000. There were 241 prosecutions and 187 convictions under the Compulsory Registration Act. The fines imposed on the persons convicted amounted to Rs. 127-11-0.

[redacted]om the chief diseases.

The following table gives the number of deaths registered under the chief causes of mortality during 1896 and 1897 and the average number registered from the same causes during the five years 1891-95:

Causes of mortality	Registered deaths for the past seven years under the chief causes of mortality.		
	1896.	1897.	Average, 1891-95.
1	2	3	4
... ...	17,042	33,240	19,948
... ...	5,444	5,420	2,660
... ...	101,347	144,307	84,972
diarrhœa	16,004	23,136	15,050
... ...	1,592	2,650	1,872
... ...	40,988	45,340	34,831
... ...	182,417	254,093	159,483

[redacted]ber of deaths from cholera, 33,240, was nearly double the number registered in [redacted]s also much greater than the average number, 19,948, registered during the five [redacted] In the Surma Valley the death rate from this cause was nearly the same as [redacted]year, but in the Brahmaputra Valley the rate was more than three times greater [redacted]896. The cholera death rates were particularly high in the Kamrup, Goalpara, [redacted]districts. The registered number of deaths from small-pox, 5,420, was almost [redacted]e as the number recorded in 1896, but was much greater than the average number, [redacted]during the quinquennial period 1891-95. The highest death rate from this [redacted]1,000, was recorded in the Sibsagar district. Very few small-pox deaths were [redacted]the Cachar and Goalpara districts. Including 18,612 deaths from *kalá-ázár*, [redacted]from malarial fevers were recorded during the year, as against 101,347, includ- [redacted]*-ázár* deaths recorded in the previous year. The mortality from malarial fevers [redacted]r than any previously recorded rate from these causes. It was feared that the [redacted]beds of rivers, and subsequent excessive flooding of the land near their banks [redacted]thquake of the 12th June 1897, would increase the mortality from fever. The [redacted]in the mortality from this cause occurred, however, in the Cachar district in [redacted]quake disturbances were moderate, and the malarial fever death rate in the [redacted]amrup districts, in which the disturbances were greatest, was 28·3 per 1,000, as [redacted]28·8 per 1,000 in 1896. The *kalá-ázár* death rate in the Goalpara district was [redacted]than it was in 1896, but the mortality from this cause was greater in Nowgong, [redacted]Kamrup than in the previous year. Captain Rogers, I.M.S., submitted his [redacted]*-ázár* in April 1897. The chief result of his enquiry has been to show that *kalá-* [redacted]*nchylostomiasis*, and that *anchylostomiasis* is not an essential factor in its pro- [redacted]bacteriological investigation was not pushed sufficiently far to establish his further [redacted]s only an intense form of malarial fever, or to explain the fact that it is commu- [redacted]person to another. With a view to inducing the people to give effect to [redacted]mendations for checking the spread of the epidemic by segregation and quarantine, [redacted]of infected sites, a pamphlet prepared by Dr. Rogers was translated into [redacted]dely circulated; and in order to facilitate removals, remission of revenue for [redacted]en up for new village sites in certain cases was sanctioned.

[redacted] years, the mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa was greatest in the [redacted]sagar districts. The death rate from this cause in the portion of the

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Khasi and Jaintia Hills under registration was much greater than usual owing to the effects of exposure after the earthquake. To the same cause must be assigned the increase in the mortality from injuries.

SECTION 2.

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR INSPECTION.

397. The following table shows the immigration of all classes of coolies imported into the province for labour on tea and other estates during the past two years and in 1890:

Provincial figures of immigration.

Class of labourers.		1890.	1896	1897.	Increase or decrease compared with 1896.	Perc... inc... d...
Act ...	Sardari adults ...	7,291	10,460	22,490	+12,030	+ 1...
	Contractors' „ ...	10,082	18,870	18,127	— 743	—
Non-Act adults		8,832	31,971	25,711	— 6,260	— ...
Total of Act and non-Act adults ...		26,205	61,301	66,328	+ 5,027	+
Children		9,875	19,814	29,603	+ 9,789	+ 4...
Grand total...		36,080	81,115	95,931	+ 14,816	+ ...

In this table and in the subsequent paragraphs of this section the expression "... includes those immigrants who proceed to Dhubri without any contract, and enter ... there under section 112 of Act I of 1882.

The two noticeable features of the above statement are the large increa... number of immigrants to the province, which is rendered the more remarkable ... that each of the past three years—1895, 1896, and 1897—showed a larger total ... predecessors, and the fact that this increase is entirely accounted for under the ... "Sardari adults" and "Children." Both these results are due to the scarcity ... recruiting districts. Though the area under tea is continually increasing and the ... providing a garden with a strong labour force is more generally recognised tha... the case, there is no reason to suppose that the demand for labour during t... been in any way exceptional, and the larger importation of coolies is prima... to the cheapness of the supply. The conditions were favourable to the emig... families, and also to the operations of garden sardars, as sardari coolies are u... by employers when obtainable, and it is chiefly in seasons of prosperity, when l... to procure in the recruiting districts, that they are compelled to fall back on contra...

398. The following table gives statistics for each division and tea district of t... the last two years:

District and Valley statistics of immigration.

District.	Act adults.			Non-Act adults.			Total of Act and non-Act adults.			Children.		
	1896.	1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1896.	1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1896.	1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	1896.	1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	1,372	1,546	+12·68	8,494	6,971	—17·93	9,856	8,5 7	— 13·67	1,782	3,040	+70·...
Sylhet ...	2,117	2,487	+17·47	16,52...	9,507	—42·46	18,641	11,9 4	— 35·65	8,442	5,428	—35...
Total Surma Valley	3,489	4,033	+ 15·5...	25,018	16,478	—34·14	28,507	20,511	— 28·05	10,224	8,468	— 1...
Kamrup ...	176	207	+ 17·61	61	70	+ 14·75	237	277	+ 16·87	100	142	+
Darrang ...	6,477	7,027	+ 8·49	1,100	1,093	— ·63	7,577	8,120	+ 7·19	2,606	4,344	...
Nowgong ...	2,296	3,...	+ 32·62	217	826	+280·64	2,513	3,87...	+ 54·00	738	1,449	
Sibsagar ...	8,306	11,...	+ 36·56	1,915	3,476	+ 81·52	10,221	14,827	+ 45·06	3,376	6,898	
Lakhimpur ...	8,586	14,954	+ 74·16	3,660	3,768	+ 2·95	12,246	18,722	+ 52·83	2,770	8,301	
Total Assam Valley	25,843	36,584	+ 41·57	6,953	9,133	+ 32·79	32,794	45,817	+ 39·...	9,593	21,135	
Grand total ...	29,330	40,617	+ 38·48	31,971	25,711	— 19·58	61,301	66,328	+ 8·20	19,814	29,603	

In contrast to the results of the preceding year, there was a considerable increase in the number of persons imported under the Act, and a decrease in the number of non-Act adults imported. This was due to a decrease in the total volume of immigration to the Surma Valley, which takes place for the most part independently of the Act.

All districts in the Assam Valley showed an increase in the recruitment of both Act and non-Act adults and children, with the exception of Darrang, where there was a slight falling-off in the importations of non-Act adults. The increase was most conspicuous in the case of the Sibsagar and Lakhimpur districts.

399. The nationality and sex of adult immigrants and the agency by which Act immigrants were imported are shown in the following statement :

Nationality of immigrants.

Nationality of immigrants.		Act.				Non-Act.		Total.	
		Garden sardars.		Contractors.					
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal. Chota Nagpur [illegible] al Parganas	Men	2,264	6,068	3,383	5,047	3,664	3,914	9,311	15,029
	Women	1,888	5,285	2,935	4,093	1,788	3,671	6,823	13,049
	Total	4,152	11,353	6,318	9,140	5,452	7,585	16,122	28,078
Behar	Men	406	601	507	195	1,062	367	1,975	1,164
	Women	286	434	311	213	852	311	1,449	986
	Total	692	1,035	818	407	1,914	686	3,424	2,150
Bengal Proper and [illegible]ssa	Men	367	559	1,195	944	824	799	2,376	2,302
	Women	309	506	1,039	1,067	954	843	2,303	2,416
	Total	676	1,065	2,234	2,011	1,768	1,642	4,678	4,718
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Men	733	767	1,095	392	7,838	3,617	9,736	4,776
	Women	484	554	834	432	8,101	3,629	9,419	4,685
	Total	1,217	1,321	1,929	824	15,989	7,246	19,155	9,391
Central Provinces	Men	2,063	4,024	3,769	2,693	3,584	3,661	9,416	10,378
	Women	1,409	3,110	3,631	2,795	2,829	3,593	7,869	9,498
	Total	3,472	7,134	7,400	5,488	6,413	7,254	17,285	19,876
Madras	Men	127	344	94	141	116	690	337	1,175
	Women	82	229	71	101	78	608	231	938
	Total	209	573	165	242	194	1,298	568	2,113
Bombay	Men	17	2	4	8	14	...	35	10
	Women	6	2	...	...	10	...	16	2
	Total	23	4	4	8	24	...	51	12
Nepal	Men	18	3	...	5	12	...	30	8
	Women	1	2	1	...	5	...	7	2
	Total	19	5	1	5	17	...	37	10
Assam	Men	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total	Men	5,995	12,368	10,048	9,426	17,154	13,048	33,197	34,842
	Women	4,465	10,122	8,822	8,701	14,817	12,663	28,104	31,486
Grand total...		10,460	22,490	18,870	18,127	31,971	25,711	61,301	66,328

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

There was a large increase (from 16,122 to 28,078) in the number of importations from Chota Nagpur and the Sonthal Parganas, the district which provides the most suitable class of coolies for Assam, and a large decrease (from 19,135 to 9,391) in the number of labourers who came from the North-Western Provinces. A decrease in the importation of labourers of the latter class had been anticipated.

In Sylhet alone there was a decrease of nearly 8,000 immigrants of this class, while in Darrang the figures fell from 1,089 in 1896 to 395 in 1897. The increase in immigration from the Central Provinces (from 17,285 to 19,876) was entirely the result of sardari and non-Act importations. There was a considerable increase in the number of coolies imported from Madras principally to Sylhet. In 1892, the number of coolies emigrating from that province was 2,894 but in the years 1893—1896 there was a large decrease, which was apparently due to favourable seasons, and the construction of large public works in Madras, which gave ample employment to local labour. During the past year, however, the immigration from Madras returned to the level which prevailed from 1890—1892.

400. The proportion borne by women to the total number of adult immigrants from the different areas of recruitment is shown in the statement below:

Female immigrants.

Locality of recruitment.	Percentage of women to total adult immigrants among							
	Sardari immigrants.		Contractors' immigrants.		Non-Act immigrants.		All adult immigrants.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas ...	45·4	46·5	46·4	44·7	35·1	48·4	42·2	46·5
Behar	41·3	41·9	38·0	52·1	44·5	46·[illegible]	42·3	45·3
Bengal Proper and Orissa ...	45·7	47·5	46·5	53·0	53·9	51[illegible]	49·2	51·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	39·7	41·9	43·2	52·4	50·6	50[illegible]	49·2	49·1
Central Provinces	40·5	43·6	49·0	50·9	44·1	49[illegible]	45·5	47·8

There was an increase in the proportion of women imported from e[illegible]y part of India, except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where the percentage was practically the same as in the previous year. The increase was most conspicuous in the case of coolies sent up by contractors who were enabled by the prevailing scarcity to induce whole families to emigrate. The proportion of women amongst the whole number of adult immigrants coming to the province was 47·8 per cent., against 45·5 per cent. in the preceding year.

401. The following table shows the number of Act labourers imported into each district and division during the past year by contractors and sardars, respectively, and the average number imported by each sardar:

Extent to which Act labourers were recruited by contractors and garden sardars.

District.	Number of certificates granted to garden sardars.		Number of sardari coolies imported.		Average number of recruits per sardar.		Number of contractors' coolies imported.		Percentage of increase or decrease of importations of Act labourers during 1897 as compared with 1896.	
	1895.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	Sardari.	Contractors'.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	321	168	453	722	1·4	4·2	919	824	+ 59·3	— 10·3
Sylhet	493	470*	530	1,320	1·0	2·8	1,587	1,167	+ 149·0	— 26·4
Total Surma Valley ...	814	638	983	2,042	1·2	3·2	2,506	1,991	+ 107·7	— 25·8
Kamrup	6	12	96	121	16·0	10·0	80	86	+ 26·0	+ 7·5
Darrang	938	690	2,928	4,826	3·1	6·9	3,549	2,201	+ 64·8	— 37·9
Nowgong	265	228	465	1,680	1·7	7·3	1,831	1,365	+ 261·2	— 25·4
Sibsagar	1,727	1,754	3,273	7,120	1·8	4·0	5,033	4,231	+ 117·5	— 15·9
Lakhimpur	1,484	1,103	2,715	6,701	1·8	6·0	5,871	8,253	+ 146·8	+ 40·5
Total Brahmaputra Valley	4,420	3,787	9,477	20,448	2·1	5·4	16,364	16,136	+ 115·7	— 1·4
Grand total	5,234	4,425	10,460	22,490	2·0	5·1	18,870	18,127	+ 115·0	— 3·9

* Exclusive of 14 certificates cancelled afterwards at the request of the employes.

Transit of immigrants to the Surma Valley.

402. The use of feeder steamers for the conveyance of coolies to the Surma Valley continued during the year; after the close of the year, the Assam-Bengal Railway was sanctioned as a route for coolie traffic. Arrangements were made for the erection of shelter-houses at railway stations where coolies will alight for distant gardens, and for the supply of cooked meals at suitable intervals on the railway journey. Draft rules for the regulation of the feeder steamers were also under consideration. These steamers are very small, and it was accordingly proposed that the day's run should be fixed, and rest-houses, where cooked meals will be obtainable, provided at the places where the steamer stops for the night.

Mortality at Dhubri and during transit on the Brahmaputra.

403. The following figures show the number of deaths among all classes of immigrants during transit between the port of embarkation and their destination in the Assam Valley:

			Number of deaths		
			From cholera.	From other causes.	Total.
On board the steamer ...	between Goalundo and Dhubri ...		76	8	84
	between Dhubri and Dibrugarh	(*a*) Goalundo coolies	141	17	158
		(*b*) Jatrapur „	154	25	179
At Dhubri			216	14	230
At ports of debarkation—					
Gauhati			...	...	...
Tezpur			233	6	239
Silghat			17	3	20
Nigriting			29	1	30
Kokilamukh			70	15	85
Disangmukh			53	8	61
Dibrugarh			132	27	159
Total			1,121	124	1,245
Total for 1896			693	75	768

Reference was made in paragraph 389 of last year's report to the lamentable outbreak of cholera along this route at the beginning of the year 1897, which the figures now available show to have been more severe than any that has occurred since the daily service on the Brahmaputra was started. It was due in the first instance to the exceptionally large number of coolies imported from the famine districts, who were in many cases in a weak state of health and predisposed to disease; but the result of the special enquiries carried out during the cold weather of 1896-97 by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, I.M.S., deputed by this Administration, as well as by Captain Vaughan, I.M.S., under the orders of the Government of Bengal, showed conclusively that the origin of the disease was to be found in the insanitary depôt arrangements at the great recruiting centres in Bengal and Central Provinces, in overcrowding and the absence of proper provision for the comfort of immigrants on the railway journey to the ports of embarkation—Goalundo and Jatrapur—and in the insufficient arrangements for the detention and segregation of infected batches at those places, or at intermediate points on the different railway routes.

Orders were accordingly issued for the improvement of the sanitary arrangements for the journey both by rail and river, and new debarkation depôts and shelter-houses between the ports of debarkation and gardens lying at a distance were erected where required. The result of these reforms was a great improvement in the death rate from cholera in the recruiting season of 1897-98.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Mortality during transit to the Surma Valley.

404. The following figures, based on reports furnished by the hospital assistants in charge o debarkation depôts in Sylhet and Cachar relate only to the mortality which occurred amongst the immigrants and their dependents who passed through the depôts:

District.	Year.	Number of immigrants who passed through the depôts.	Deaths		
			En route from Goalundo.	At the depôts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cachar	1897	2,808	19	46	65
	1896	1,904	32*	25	57
	1895	3,385	23*	20	49
Sylhet	1897	7,338	25	55	80
	1896	4,552	19	9	28
	1895	10,840	10	35	45

* All on steamers.

These figures cannot be accepted as very accurate, even in respect of the depôt coolies to whom alone they refer, while no information is available as to the mortality amongst the 18,333 immigrants who did not pass through the depôts.

Anti-cholera inoculation.

405. Arrangements were made during the year, with the co-operation of the Government of Bengal, for obtaining trustworthy statistics of the protection afforded to immigrants in transit by anti-cholera inoculation. Lists of emigrant coolies inoculated at Purulia were sent to the managers of the gardens concerned, who were requested to return them after noting in blank columns provided for the purpose the number of inoculated coolies who died of cholera (1) before embarkation, (2) between the port of embarkation and the garden, and (3) after arrival on the garden. The information so obtained is shown in the following table:

Statement showing number of Deaths from Cholera amongst inoculated coolies during the year 1897.

District.	Number of inoculated coolies imported.	Number of deaths from cholera among coolies shown in column 2				Remarks.
		Between recruiting district and port of embarkation.	Between port of embarkation and garden.	After arrival on garden.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	916	...	3	...	3	
Sylhet	583	...	4	2	6	
Kamrup	30	...	...	...	...	
Darrang	644	2	14	6	22	
Nowgong	933	...	1	2	3	
Sibsagar	833	...	2	...	2	
Lakhimpur	2,604	5	8	2	15	
Total	6,543	7	32	12	51	

The vital statistics of coolies travelling to the Surma Valley are so imperfectly recorded, that it is impossible to institute any useful comparison between the death rate of inoculated and non-inoculated coolies in the districts of Sylhet and Cachar. Comparing the deaths from cholera among the general body of immigrants to the Assam Valley shown in paragraph 403 of this report

th the mortality exhibited in the above table, and confining them in both cases to the mortality *route* between the port of embarkation and tea garden, it appears that the general cholera rate was 1·67 per cent., and that the death rate among inoculated coolies was ·49 per cent.

and irregular recruitment.

As in previous years, all cases of alleged fraud or irregularity in connection with the recruitment of labourers were carefully investigated. Enquiries are made at Dhubri in three classes of cases, *viz.*—

consequence of communications received from the districts of recruitment, either n the form of a letter from the Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer or District Superindent of Police, or in the form of a petition or letter by post from the relatives of the rson supposed to have been fraudulently recruited;

complaints made by the person concerned at Dhubri at the time of registration; d

ases in which no such complaint is made, when the registering officer thinks that it is ely that any fraud has been practised in the recruitment of women or young persons o come unaccompanied by relatives, and who seem hardly capable of looking after emselves.

isfactory to find that, though the number of immigrants to the Assam Valley was 97 as compared with 42,384 in 1896, the number of complaints of the (*a*) class fell from 74 to . The reason for this improvement is to be found in the facilities which existed for legitimate re uiting and the consequent absence of temptation to have recourse to malpractices. The number cases disposed of in the year was 37. In 24 cases the persons who formed the subject of complaint uld not be traced; and there was nothing to show that they had come to Assam at all. In five c es the persons were traced and returned to their homes, but the complaints instituted w e dropped, compounded, or dismissed. In five cases the persons concerned were traced, no further steps were taken by the authorities in the recruiting districts. The contrac one woman repatriated in the previous year was cancelled. In one case two persons re convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment—one for seven months and one for fe months—and in one case, which was committed to the sessions, the accused were all acquitted.

There we e no cases of the (*b*) class during the year.

In four c ses of the (*c*) class, the whereabouts of the persons concerned were communicated to their relati s, but no steps were taken for their recovery, and it appeared that the immigrants had come to ssam of their own free will.

The foll ing table shows the total number of cases enquired into in the actual labour districts duri the past two years and distributes them according as they were ultimately declared true, false, or not proved:

District.	Complaints.		True cases.		False cases.		Not proved.		Pending.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cachar	7	37	7	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	7	8*	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	6	1	1	1	2	...	3	...	...	...
Darrang ...	18	2	13	...	...	...	4	....	1	2
Nowgong ...	5	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
Sibsagar ...	38	26	17	11	5	4	9	11†	7	...
Lakhimpur ...	47	34	21	10	12	11	10	9	4	4
Total	128	110	67	67	19	15	29	22	13	6

* This includes four cases of coolies who were recruited for Cachar, but were repatriated from Sylhet.

† Ditto one case in which the emigrant was not traceable.

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Immigration and Labour Inspection.

In spite of the increase in the number of immigrants, there was a falling-off in the nnmb of complaints, except in the district of Cachar, where the number rose from 7 to 37. Sixty-se out of 110 cases were shown as true. Under the orders of the Chief Commissioner strict is not demanded in these cases, but contracts are cancelled and coolies repatriated wh there is reasonable suspicion that irregularities in connection with recruitment have c The Administration is well supported by the managers of tea estates in its efforts to fraudulent recruiting, and in the case of no less than 18 persons about the legality recruitment there was some question, the contracts were cancelled by mutual consent, coolies repatriated at the expense of the garden without awaiting the orders of the Chief sioner.

407. The following figures show the additions to, and deductions from, the total l of the province during the year 1897:

Statistics of the labour force.

Labour force remaining at the end of 1896		
Additions—		
Imported by contractors or garden sardars, including free labourers and dependents imported direct.		95
Local labour contracts entered into under sections 111 and 112 of Act I of 1882 ...		29
Received from other gardens		8
Deserters recaptured		
Remaining after expiry of contract		33 2
Otherwise obtained		28
Births		5,046
Total of additions		6,913
Deductions—		
Transferred to other gardens		7,110
Left with permission or on expiry of contract		4,862
Deaths		26,120
Desertions		30,303
Free labourers put under contract		1,174
Contracts cancelled under section 11A		70
Contracts cancelled under sections 111, 140, or 177, Act I of 1882		20
Contracts cancelled under section 122		999
Contracts cancelled under section 129		51
Contracts redeemed under section 142		25
Contracts dissolved by mutual consent		2,250
Total of deductions		62,984
Net increase during the year		43,929
Grand total at the close of the year		632,808

The total labour force at the end of the year thus exceeded that at the end of 1896 by 43,929 souls, or 7·4 per cent. In 1896 the corresponding increase was 51,567, or 9·6 per cent.

408. The statement below shows the total labour force at the beginning of each of the last three years and the mean strength for the two half-years of 1897:

Mean strength of the labour force.

Class of labourers.	1st January 1895.	1st January 1896.	1st January 1897.	1st July 1897.	Mean strength for the first half-year of 1897.	31st December 1897.	Mean strength for the second half-year of 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Act adults	116,550	125,798	135,670	151,726	143,698	148,192	149,959
Non-Act { Adults	192,372	216,091	241,124	264,299	252,712	251,783	258,041
Non-Act { Children ...	185,062	195,423	212,085	233,345	222,715	232,833	233,089
Total	493,984	537,312	588,879	649,370	619,125	632,808	641,089

...total labour force of each district and the variations in strength during the year ... the labour force. 1897 are given below :

District.	1st January 1897.	31st December 1897.	Percentage of total provincial force.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
... ...	122,750	125,173	19·8	+ 2,423	+ 2·1
... ...	140,424	143,483	22·7	+ 3,059	+ 2·1
Valley	263,174	268,656	42·5	+ 5,482	+ 2·1
... ...	3,730	3,776	·6	+ 46	+ 1·2
... ...	65,485	71,284	11·3	+ 5,799	+ 8·8
... ...	19,237	21,189	3·3	+ 1,952	+10·1
... ...	129,002	142,960	22·6	+13,958	+10·7
... ...	108,251	124,943	19·7	+16,692	+15·4
...lley	325,705	364,152	57·5	+38,447	+11·8
Grand total	588,879	632,808	100·0	+43,929	+ 7·4

As in ... and 1896, the labour force has increased in every tea district in the province.

410. The following table shows the nationality and sex of the adult labour force during the last two years :

Nationality and sex of the adult labour force.

	Nationality.	Sex.	Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Ratio of nationality.
			1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bengal.	Chota Nagpur and ...nthal Parganas ...	Men ...	37,871	41,029	43,994	47,139	81,865	88,168	43·2
		Women ...	32,716	35,732	43,838	48,761	76,554	84,493	
	Behar	Men ...	5,074	4,926	9,425	9,486	14,499	14,412	6·7
		Women ...	4,158	4,078	8,377	8,422	12,535	12,500	
	Bengal Proper and Orissa	Men ...	10,304	9,652	23,051	23,646	33,355	33,298	17·6
		Women ...	10,720	10,976	26,004	27,146	36,724	37,222	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...		Men ...	6,261	5,868	30,224	28,189	36,485	34,057	17·1
		Women ...	4,990	4,812	29,932	29,520	34,922	34,332	
Central Provinces		Men ...	9,328	13,259	5,140	7,265	14,468	20,564	9·6
		Women ...	7,409	11,293	3,804	6,597	11,213	17,890	
Madras		Men ...	2,181	2,743	2,740	2,627	4,921	5,370	2·6
		Women ...	1,567	1,970	2,791	2,830	4,358	4,800	
Bombay		Men ...	35	25	114	43	149	68	...
		Women ...	21	18	96	34	117	52	
Nepal		Men ...	49	38	151	60	200	98	...
		Women ...	22	19	143	62	165	81	
Assam		Men ...	1,727	1,556	8,492	7,117	10,219	8,673	3·2
		Women ...	1,237	1,058	2,808	2,839	4,045	3,897	
Total		Men ...	72,830	79,136	123,332	125,572	196,161	204,708	...
		Women ...	62,840	69,056	117,793	126,211	180,633	195,267	...
Grand total		...	135,670	148,192	241,124	251,783	376,794	399,975	...

The proportions of labourers from the Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas and the Central Provinces increased by 1 and 2 per cent., respectively, at the expense of Bengal Proper and Orissa and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

The percentage of Act and non-Act labourers belonging to each nationality is s

Nationality.	1896.	1897.	
	Total.	Act labourers.	Non-Act labourers.
1	2	3	4
Bengal — Chota Nagpur	42·0	51·8	38·1
Bengal — Behar	7·2	6·1	7·1
Bengal — Bengal Proper and Orissa	18·6	13·3	20·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	19·0	7·2	22·9
Central Provinces	6·8	16·6	5·5
Madras	2·5	3·2	2·2
Assam	3·8	1·8	4·0
Nepal	·1	...	...
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0

411. The mean strength of the labour force in each district for each half-year of and for the whole year is shown in the following table. Th ercentages of mortality and desertions are calculated on these f es:

Mean strength of the labour force in each district.

District.	Act.			Non-Act. Adults.			Non-Act. Children.			To nual strength.		
	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Annual mean.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar ...	5,824	5,333	5,578	74,300	75,053	74,676	45,464	46,414	45,939	125,589	126,800	126,194
Sylhet ...	12,955	13,274	13,115	75,372	75,406	75,389	56,711	57,889	57,300	145,039	146,569	145,804
Kamrup ...	587	606	596	2,169	2,134	2,151	1,192	1,230	1,211	3,948	3,971	3,959
Darrang ...	28,999	29,814	29,406	18,439	18,970	18,704	22,647	24,201	23,424	70,085	72,985	71,535
Nowgong ...	7,162	7,854	7,508	7,205	7,207	7,206	6,541	6,823	6,682	20,909	21,885	21,397
Sibsagar ...	43,227	45,160	44,193	40,605	42,831	41,718	52,433	55,254	53,843	136,266	143,245	139,755
Lakhimpur ..	44,941	47,916	46,428	34,620	36,439	35,529	37,726	41,277	39,501	117,287	126,633	121,460
Total	143,698	149,959	146,828	252,712	258,041	255,376	222,715	233,089	227,902	619,125	641,089	630,107

Number of contracts made.

412. The number of contracts executed under the Assam Labour and Emigration Act in 1897 is shown below, an compared with the number executed in 1896:

	1896.	1897.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
In the actual labour districts under section 111 of the Act	14,782	15,265	+ 3·2
In the actual labour districts under section 112 of the Act	14,133	14,723	+ 4·2
At Dhubri under section 112A of the Act	12,957	14,893	+14·9
In the recruiting districts	16,351	25,625	+56·7
Total	58,223	70,506	+21·1

There was a large increase in the total number of contracts executed, which was especially marked in the case of contracts executed in the recruiting districts.

The above figures refer only to contracts executed under the provisions of Act I of 1882. In addition to these a very large number of contracts are executed under Act XIII of 1859; no statistics are available, but it is known that, in the Surma Valley at any rate, the great majority

of labourers are bound by the provisions of this Act. The following statement shows the number of contracts returned as executed under section 492 of the Indian Penal Code during the past two years:

	1896.	1897.
Cachar	686	486
Sylhet	404	451
Kamrup	14	21
Darrang	...	...
Nowgong	...	...
Sibsagar	2,723	1,947
Lakhimpur	1,555	...
Total	5,382	2,905

It is impossible to place much reliance on these figures, as there is a tendency amongst loyers to confuse contracts under this section with contracts under Act XIII of 1859. There marked decrease in the Sibsagar district, for which the Deputy Commissioner gave no ation, and the figures supplied by him apparently include coolies who entered into contract Act XIII of 1859. In Lakhimpur the section has hitherto been used only by the Assam ys and Trading Company, and the Deputy Commissioner was inclined to suppose that it ll employed by them, and that its omission from their returns was due to a mistake.

of labourers executing s.

The following table shows the number of local contracts executed under sections 111 and 112 of the Act, and the sex and nationality of the labourers entering into such contracts:

Sex.	Contracts under section 111.	Contracts under section 112.	Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Bombay.	Nepal.	Assam.	Total of columns 3 and 4.
	Particulars of columns 3 and 4 by nationality.											
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Men	19	79	15	6	13	30	32	2	...	...	...	98
Women... ...	8	41	3	...	8	19	19	...	...	...	...	49
Total of 1837 ...	27	120	18	6	21	49	51	2	...	...	...	147
„ „ *1896* ...	*227*	*628*	*206*	*37*	*249*	*351*	*12*	...	...	...	...	*855*
Men	2,403	993	872	445	522	457	220	875	...	1	4	3,396
Women... ...	1,983	814	641	306	536	376	185	742	...	...	11	2,797
Total of 1897 ...	4,386	1,807	1,513	751	1,058	833	405	1,617	...	1	15	6,193
„ „ *1896* ...	*4,309*	*1,435*	*1,422*	*758*	*1,067*	*1,374*	*116*	*997*	...	*1*	*9*	*5,744*
Men	...	14	1	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	14
Women ...	1	11	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	12
Total of 1897 ..	1	25	2	...	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ *1896* ...	*2*	*6*	*8*	...	...	...	*4*	...	...	...	...	*8*
Men	1,985	1,154	1,364	182	220	269	243	86	...	1	774	3,139
Women ...	1,684	527	1,075	149	255	185	148	116	...	...	283	2,211
Total of 1897 ...	3,669	1,681	2,439	331	475	454	391	202	...	1	1,057	5,350
„ „ *1896* ...	*3,960*	*2,061*	*2,672*	*352*	*615*	*172*	*154*	*344*	...	*13*	*1,697*	*6,201*
Men	307	138	277	17	84	24	37	2	...	...	4	445
Women ...	271	40	161	19	88	14	27	1	...	...	1	311
Total of 1897 ...	578	178	438	36	172	38	64	3	...	...	5	756
„ „ *1896* ...	*567*	*93*	*430*	*34*	*111*	*23*	*52*	*9*	...	...	*1*	*660*
Men	1,427	3,233	2,236	473	769	293	297	91	...	...	201	4,660
Women ...	1,143	3,064	2,623	297	734	253	125	55	...	...	120	4,207
Total of 1897 ...	2,570	6,297	8,159	770	1,503	546	422	146	...	...	321	8,867
„ „ *1896* ...	*2,912*	*5,571*	*5,312*	*796*	*1,191*	*290*	*240*	*192*	...	*1*	*461*	*8,483*
Men	2,076	2,608	3,603	118	410	119	274	79	19	31	31	4,684
Women ...	1,928	2,007	3,032	77	436	103	237	60	...	...	14	3,965
Total of 1897 ...	4,034	4,615	6,635	195	846	228	511	139	19	31	45	8,649
„ „ *1896* ...	*2,805*	*4,339*	*5,524*	*155*	*708*	*221*	*271*	*171*	*4*	*3*	*87*	*7,144*
Grand total of 1897.	15,265	14,723	16,204	2,089	4,077	2,148	1,866	2,109	19	33	1,443	29,988
„ „ „ *1896*.	*14,782*	*14,133*	*15,574*	*2,132*	*3,941*	*2,431*	*845*	*1,713*	*4*	*18*	*2,257*	*28,915*

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

414. The following table gives details of local contracts executed in the actual labour districts, the classes of labourers who entered into them, and the periods of the contracts :

Details of local contracts.

District.	Section 111.	Section 112.	Class of labourers.				Number of years.				
			Newly imported.	Time-expired.	Old Act coolies transferred.	Local.	Under one year.	One.	Two.	Under two-and-a half.	Three.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cachar	27	120	110	37	...	...	...	27	9	...	111
Sylhet	4,386	1,807	1,809	3,997	...	387	...	4,386	29	3	1,619
Kamrup	1	25	22	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Darrang	3,669	1,681	...	4,147	...	1,203	243	3,529	1,050	11	320
Nowgong	578	178	...	111	...	645	...	578	83*	...	4
Sibsagar	2,570	6,297	192	8,047	...	628	215	3,057	1,395†	1,233	2,50
Lakhimpur	4,034	4,615	83	8,260	...	306	...	4,034	3,508	26	64
Total of 1897	15,265	14,723	2,216	24,603	...	3,169	458	15,612	6,074	1,273	5,24
„ „ *1896*	*14,782*	*14,133*	*2,549*	*22,283*	*2*	*4,081*	*206*	*15,590*	*9,089*	*257*	*2,7*

* Includes one contract for 1½ years.
† „ 421 contracts under 2 years.
‡ Includes 1,684 contracts under 3 years.
§ „ 337 „ „ 4 „

Out of a total number of 29,988 contracts, only 2,216 were executed by newly labourers, and of these, 81·6 per cent. were executed in the one district of Sylhet. The were executed by time-expired or local labourers; 52·1 per cent. of the agreements wer year only ; 20·2 per cent. for two ; 9·9 per cent. for periods between two and three years per cent. for three years and over, and only 3·3 per cent. for the full term of four yea

415. The periods of the contracts executed at Dhubri in 1896 and 189 below :

Periods of contracts executed at Dhubri.

Year.	Three-year contracts.			Four-year contracts.			T
	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers.	Dependents.	Total.	Labourers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1896	*120*	*91*	*211*	*12,387*	*6,450*	*19,287*	*12,957*
1897	225	162	387	14,668	10,911	25,579	14,893

Practically, the whole of the contracts executed at Dhubri were for the years. Contracts for the maximum term allowed by law are obviously most employers, and as immigrants are as ready to execute agreements for four a as a rule, they entail no additional expense.

416. The following table shows the extent to which local contracts execute employer and labourer under section 111 we Magistrate or Inspector in 1897 :

Verification of contracts.

District.	Number of contracts under section 111.			Number verified.	Number not capable of verification on account of				
	Remaining unverified at close of previous year.	Executed during the year.	Total.		Expiry of contracts.	Death or desertion of labourer.	Sickness of the labourers.	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cachar	78	27	105	105	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	558	4,386	4,944	4,225	352	85	37	245	719
Kamrup	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	1	1
Darrang	737	3,669	4,406	3,636	103	23	11	633	770
Nowgong	35	578	613	500	17	11	3	82	113
Sibsagar	411	2,570	2,981	2,644	32	23	13	269	337
Lakhimpur	248	4,034	4,282	3,318	104	6	9	845	964
Total	2,069	15,265	17,334	14,430	608	148	73	2,075	2,904

Of the total number of contracts executed, 83·2 per cent. were verified, as compared with 78·9 per cent. in the preceding year, the remainder being incapable of verification owing to various causes, such as the absence of the labourer on recruiting duty, or the execution of the contract after the annual inspection of the garden.

417. The following table shows the number of contracts which expired by lapse of time, the number of such expiries reported, and the number of contracts which were cancelled or determined during the year under the

piry and cancelment of contracts.

rent sections of the Act:

District.	Number shown in garden returns as time-expired.	Number of time-expired contracts reported under section 141.	Number cancelled under section 11A.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 111A.	Number cancelled by Inspector under section 111B.	Number suspended by Inspector for temporary unfitness—section 120.	Number cancelled by Inspector for permanent incapacity—section 122.	Number made void by finding of committee or by orders of Local Government by reason of unfitness of estate—sections 129 and 132.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 140.	Number cancelled by Magistrate under section 140A.	Number redeemed under section 142.	Number dissolved by mutual consent.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
...	1,355	1,355	31	...	...	...	28	51	...	...	15	49
...	5,647	5,638	4	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...	169
...	114	85	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
...	7,824	7,824	...	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	103
...	1,164	1,164	3	...	1	...	165	18	...	...	3	94
...	11,566	12,530*	19	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	2	964
...	12,543	11,466	13	...	...	...	301	...	...	1	5	867
...	40,213	40,062	70	...	1	...	999	69	...	1	25	2,250
...	*33,641*	*33,867*	*56*	...	...	...	*1,159*	*315*	...	*1*	*4*	*1,250*

* This includes 964 contracts, which were dissolved by mutual consent.

n 141.—*Notice of determination of contracts.*—As in previous years, in all districts, sagar, only those contracts were reported which expired by efflux of time. This error re will be rectified by the orders which were issued at the close of the year directing cers to take steps to ensure that the determination of all contracts, in whatever way should be reported to them. In Lakhimpur, there was a failure to report no fewer racts which expired by efflux of time. No explanation was furnished of this ly with the law.

A.—*Cancelment of contracts for irregularities of recruitment.*—Seventy con- elled under section 11A as compared with 56 in the previous year. The coolies ses repatriated at the expense of their employers, but the Chief Commissioner serve that in some cases the money thus expended has been recovered from the esponsible. It is to be hoped that in the course of time this practice may become r than the exception, and that it will have a salutary effect in checking irregularities nt.

ent of local contracts under sections 111*A and* 111*B.*—In spite of the fact that ontracts were executed during the year under section 111, only 1 was cancelled 111B, and none under section 111A.

22.—*Cancelment of contracts for permanent incapacity.*—The number of con- l during 1896 and 1897, in each district, owing to the persons bound by them

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

becoming permanently incapacitated for labour, the proportion of such labourers who were newly imported, and the agency by which they were imported, are shown in the statement below :

District.	Number of contracts cancelled under section 122.		Newly-imported.	Agency by which imported.		
	1896.	1897.		Contractor.	Sardar.	Locally eng
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cachar	11	28	2	20	8	...
Sylhet	377	198	29	144	13	
Kamrup	...	1	1	1	...	...
Darrang	87	154	...	45	109	..
Nowgong	159	165	19	155	7	
Sibsagar	240	152	92	123	25	
Lakhimpur	285	301	...	269	29	
Total	1,159	999	143	757	191	

In spite of the large increase in the number of labourers who came to the provin was a considerable decrease in the number of contracts cancelled under section 122.

Contracts dissolved by mutual consent.—The following table shows the number of dissolved by mutual consent during the past two years :

District.	1896.	
Cachar	29	
Sylhet	59	
Kamrup	2	
Darrang	124	
Nowgong	3	
Sibsagar	614	
Lakhimpur	419	
Total	1,250	2,

The practice of cancelling contracts by mutual consent has largely increased durin few years. In 1886, when there were 77,477 Act coolies in the province, only 155 contr so cancelled; ten years later the Act-I population had increased to over 135,000 number of contracts dissolved by mutual consent was 1,250. During the past yea further large increase, and no less than 2,250 contracts were cancelled amongst an of 148,192 persons. Thus, nearly 15 contracts were dissolved by mutual cons every one so terminated in 1886, though the Act population has not quite doubled i ing period. The Deputy Commissioners of Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, where this pract prevalent, report that a large number of these contracts are dissolved merely as a pr the execution of fresh ones, but in what proportion of cases this took place does not ap

Sections 129 and 132—Contracts made void in consequence of estates being dec for the residence of labourers.—According to the statement given in paragraph contracts were made void in consequence of the estates, on which the labourers conc employed, having been declared unfit for the residence of labourers generally, or of a class of labourers. The number of contracts so terminated was not large, but only were closed during the year, and of these, three were closed only to certain classes

while, as noted in last year's report, a labourer released under these sections from working on an unhealthy garden is liable to complete his contract on any other estate belonging to his employer situated in the same labour district.

Section 142—*Redemption of contracts.*—Twenty-five contracts were redeemed during the year, against 4 in 1896 and 8 in 1895. Fifteen cases of redemption occurred in the district of Cachar.

Extent to which section 170 and the second paragraph of section 121 are made use of.

418. Section 170 of the Act provides that if an employer so wishes and complies with certain formalities, periods of voluntary absence from labour without reasonable cause shall be added to the original period of a labourer's contract, and section 121 makes similar provision for periods of sickness in excess of 30 days in the year. Employers, however, very rarely take advantage of the provisions of these sections.

Repatriation of labourers whose contracts were cancelled.

419. The following statement gives certain particulars regarding the repatriation of labourers on tea gardens under the provisions of the Act:

1	2																		3											
	Number of contracts cancelled.																		Number of coolies repatriated.											
ct.	Under section 11A.		Under section 11B.		Under section 111A.		Under section 111B.		Under section 122.		Under section 139.		Under section 140.		Under section 140A.		Total.		Under section 11C (section 11A).		Under section 142B (section 122).		Under section 142C.		Under section 142D (111A, 111B).		Under section 142E.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
...	6	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	28	...	51	...	...	...	...	17	110	6	30	11	2	3	23	...	...	6	20	61	
...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	381	202	4	3	352	176	...	...	...	...	1	357	179	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	154	12	...	76	151	34	14	...	...	...	122	165	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	159	165	...	18	...	...	1	...	160	187	...	1	95	83	1	...	...	...	...	96	84	
...	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	152	6	...	...	...	...	...	260	171	14	19	218	131	...	...	...	...	...	232	150	
...	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	301	117	...	...	...	1	...	418	315	...	13	229	238*	40	9	...	...	...	269	260	
...	56	70	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,159	999	123	69	...	...	1	1	1,339	1,140	36	66	981	782	78	46	...	...	1	6	1,096	900

4										5					
Coolies whose contracts were cancelled under section 122 and who were not repatriated.										Cost of repatriation charged to the Inland Labour Transport Fund.					
Number who will be repatriated when a sardar is available to accompany them.		Number who preferred to remain on the garden or in the district.		Number who died.		Number who absconded.		Number sent to a lunatic asylum.		Under section 142C.		Under section 142E.		Total.	
1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	105 0 0	380 0 0	...	120	105 0 0	500 0 0
...	...	22	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	498 0 0	183 12 0	...	...	493 0 0	183 12 0
2	...	35	63†	25	12	4	7	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	...	15 0 0	...
...	...	21	17	...	4	...	...	1	...	184 12 0	...	...	...	184 12 10	...
...	...	51	64	4	...	1	...	...	...	675 9 6	138 15 3	...	...	675 9 6	138 15 3
2	...	138	191	34	20	5	7	1	...	1,478 6 4	702 11 3	...	120	1,478 6 4	822 11 3

* This includes 6 persons about whom reports have not been received from the managers concerned.

† Includes one coolie whose contract was cancelled under section 140A.

SECTION 2.

Immigration and Labour Inspection.

Wages.

420. The following table gives some idea of the wages earned by Act and non-Act coolies. The figures are based on information obtained by officers inspecting gardens, who are required to ascertain the wages paid during the month preceding that in which the inspection is held:

Subdivision.	Act.		Non-Act.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar sadr	4 8 10	3 4 11	4 8 11	3 4 11	2 4 1
Hailakandi	4 2 3	3 6 9	4 5 8	3 7 0	2 4 9
North Sylhet	4 8 2	3 6 9	4 8 11	3 8 2	2 0 10
South „	4 14 0	3 9 3	4 7 6	3 5 3	2 [illegible]
Karimganj	3 10 11	3 1 8	4 0 11	3 2 3	1 [illegible]
Habiganj	5 0 11	3 9 4	5 4 7	3 2 6	[illegible]
Kamrup	4 12 5	3 8 5	5 1 4	4 1 2	
Darrang sadr	4 12 7	4 5 6	5 8 8	4 2 4	
Mangaldai	4 13 3	4 11 1	5 12 7	3 11 3	
Nowgong	4 13 8	3 13 9	6 1 3	4 12 6	
Sibsagar	5 6 2	4 2 6	5 8 10	3 13 3	
Jorhat	5 8 0	4 4 3	6 1 0	4 1 3	
Golaghat	4 11 4	3 9 0	5 0 4	3 7 [illegible]	
Lakhimpur sadr	5 4 6	3 14 10	6 7 10	4 13 [illegible]	
North Lakhimpur	4 11 6	3 14 1	4 14 3	3 13 2	

The above figures are somewhat misleading, as the wages earned vary considera month to month.

421. The following table shows the number and description of offences which were c by tea-garden coolies, and for which convictions were during the last two years under Act XIII of 1859, 1882 (excluding the offence of desertion, which is s dealt with), the Penal Code, the Police Act, and other Acts:

Offences committed by the tea-garden population against the general criminal penal labour laws.

	18[illegible]6.	18
Act XIII of 1859	199	1[illegible]
„ I of 1882	129	1[illegible]
Penal Code	709	6[illegible]
Act V of 1861	73	
Other Acts	56	
Total	1,166	1,[illegible]

In spite of the large increase in the labouring population that took place during the was a satisfactory decrease in the total number of offences committed. There were f of rioting in every district of the province, except Darrang, where the number of rose from 8 to 73. There appears to have been considerable unrest among tea-gard in this district, but none of the outbreaks were of a serious character. There were tions for theft, trespass and house-breaking, and receiving stolen property,—a total be considered small for a population of four hundred thousand adults drawn from strata of society. The majority of the offences under other Acts were breaches of law. The ratio of crime per cent. amongst garden coolies was ·12 as compared wi cent. among the general population.

The total number of convictions under the special labour law was identical w 1896, and less than it had been for several years preceding—a result which, in view

increase in the Act-I population, cannot but be considered highly satisfactory. There was a decrease in the number of cases of garden sardars failing to report themselves, and of enticing away agreement coolies, and an increase in the number of cases of absence from labour without cause.

422. The following table shows the number of desertions reported among the adult tea-garden population, district by district, for the past two years :

Desertions.

District.	Total desertions among adults.		Desertions among Act population.		Desertions among non-Act population.		Percentage of desertions on strength among					
							Act population.		Non-Act population.		Total adult population.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
... ...	3,162	5,800	728	624	2,434	5,176	11·14	11·05	3·51	6·92	4·26	7·22
... ...	7,482	9,046	1,272	1,316	6,210	7,730	10·61	10·02	8·95	10·24	9·18	10·21
... ...	266	379	23	34	243	345	4·16	5·69	11·56	15·99	10·04	13·78
... ...	1,581	1,747	950	1,090	631	657	3·61	3·69	3·55	3·52	3·58	3·63
... ...	625	1,077	285	516	340	561	4·97	6·87	4·54	7·78	4·69	7·37
... ...	2,366	2,654	1,234	1,300	1,132	1,354	3·11	2·94	2·95	3·23	3·03	3·08
...	2,113	2,967	1,184	1,552	929	1,415	2·92	3·33	2·85	3·96	2·90	3·61
...	17,595	23,670	5,676	6,432	11,919	17,238	4·32	4·38	5·04	6·75	4·79	5·89

e was a considerable increase in the total number of desertions amongst adults, which ibuted over every district of the province, but was most conspicuous in Cachar, Sylhet, and r. The percentage of desertion amongst Act coolies was, however, only very slightly n in 1896, and was smaller than that for several years preceding, and the increase in mber of desertions occurred principally amongst non-Act coolies. The returns with hese coolies are misleading, and probably include many coolies who were not under of contract and who were shown as deserters, merely because they left the garden ermission.

umber of desertions amongst non-Act coolies in Cachar was exceptionally large, and ed by the Deputy Commissioner to the unhealthy character of the year.

The following table shows for each district (1) the number of desertions of labourers under contract under Act I of 1882; (2) the number of warrants issued for the arrest of such deserters; (3) the number of such deserters arrested; and (4) the number convicted of desertion

d convictions of deserters ntracts.

175, Act I of 1882):

District.	Number of deserters (Act labourers).	Number of warrants issued.	Number arrested					Number convicted.
			By warrant.	By manager.	By police.	By summons.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
... ...	624	27	...	28	1	...	29	29
... ...	1,316	98	10	37	...	...	47	45
... ...	34	...	...	...	13	...	13	7
... ...	1,090	115	37	43	1	...	81	81
... ...	516	24	7	31	...	...	38	36
... ...	1,300	103	21	134	4	2	161	142
... ...	1,552	130	49	279	...	...	328	299
... ...	6,432	497	124	552	19	2	697	639
... ...	*5,676*	*606*	*304*	*469*	*14*	*5*	*792*	*712*

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

As usual, the number of warrants issued and the number of arrests made bear a very small proportion to the number of desertions, less than 10 per cent. of the absconders being convicted of the offence.

Cases under Act XIII of 1859.

424. In spite of the large increase in the number of desertions, there was a marked decrease in the number of convictions, less than 1 per cent. of the total number of absconders coming under the orders of the court, and less than 2 per thousand being punished by imprisonment.

Proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens respectively.

425. The following table shows the proportion of desertions to labour force on healthy and unhealthy gardens separately :

District.	Mean strength.		Number of desertions.		Percentage of desertions to labour force.		
	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	Healthy gardens.	Unhealthy gardens.	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Cachar	111,633	14,560	4,993	2,281	4·47	15·66	
Sylhet	126,271	19,533	10,940	1,319	8·65	6·74	
Kamrup	3,539	420	289	187	8·16	44·52	
Darrang	60,633	10,902	1,123	915	1·85	8·39	
Nowgong	18,615	2,782	1,096	264	5·91	9·54	
Sibsagar	116,466	23,289	2,776	581	2·38	2·49	
Lakhimpur	97,330	24,129	2,728	811	2·80	3·36	
Total	534,487	95,615	23,945	6,358	4·40	6·64	
Total of 1896	*533,622*	*39,786*	*19,180*	*2,354*	*3·58*	*6·22*	

The total percentage of desertions shown in this statement is calculated on t labouring population, including children, and is therefore less than that shown in p 422 above, which is calculated on the adult population only. Except in Sylhet and most easterly districts of the Assam Valley, the healthiness or unhealthiness of the ga an important influence in determining the number of desertions. The abnormally high (44·52) in Kamrup was due to a panic caused by the earthquake of June 12th on the on garden in the district which was situated at the foot of the Khasi Hills, and suffered sev

Nationality and sex of deserters.

426. The following table shows the nationality and sex who deserted :

Nationality.	Sex.	Number of deserters.				Total.		Percentage of desertions strength amon			
		Act.		Non-Act.				Act labourers.		Non-Act labourers.	
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal: Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men ...	1,707	1,792	1,683	2,348	3,390	4,140	4·50	4·46	3·83	5·00
	Women ...	640	641	1,416	1,707	2,056	2,348	1·93	1·82	3·19	3·56
Bengal: Behar	Men ...	341	275	525	528	866	803	6·55	5·40	5·85	5·48
	Women ...	137	63	365	341	502	404	3·27	1·50	4·67	4·60
Bengal: Bengal Proper and Orissa ...	Men ...	481	597	855	1,299	1,336	1,896	4·26	5·89	3·77	5·52
	Women ...	234	247	606	1,034	840	1,281	2·10	2·34	52·3	53·8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	Men ...	637	624	2,714	3,706	3,351	4,330	10·21	9·82	9·60	12·31
	Women ...	328	341	1,950	2,771	2,278	3,112	6·80	6·59	7·00	8·99
Central Provinces.	Men ...	654	1,129	419	893	1,073	2,022	9·27	9·08	13·23	13·29
	Women ...	198	471	274	550	472	1,021	3·72	4·52	12·66	9·81
Madras	Men ...	100	110	113	392	213	502	4·64	4·40	4·04	14·47
	Women ...	44	40	76	332	120	372	2·76	2·19	·69	11·67
Assam	Men ...	117	77	806	970	923	1,047	7·29	4·81	6·76	9·87
	Women ...	38	15	109	141	147	156	3·03	1·27	3·87	4·78
Total	Men ...	4,057	4,613	7,120	10,252	11,177	14,865	5·76	5·86	5·82	7·15
	Women ...	1,619	1,819	4,799	6,986	6,418	8,805	2·48	2·65	4·21	4·54
Grand total	...	5,676	6,432	11,919	17,238	17,595	23,670	4·32	4·38	5·04	6·75

Percentages are not given for desertions of coolies from Bombay (48 males and 58 females) or Nepal (77 males and 53 fema coolies of these nationalities is very small.

As in previous years, men deserted more freely than women, and the proportion of desertions was largest amongst coolies from the North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces, and Madras.

427. The following table shows the birth rate per mille on tea gardens during each of the past two years:

Birth rate.

District.	Birth rate calculated on total garden population.		Birth rate calculated on adult female poulation.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5
ar	21·8	23·6	71·4	76·7
... ...	24·7	23·8	80·3	76·7
... ...	26·6	33·6	79·4	97·3
... ...	17·9	19·0	58·4	61·3
... ...	17·3	17·2	57·1	53·4
... ...	23·6	25·0	81·1	85·2
... ...	24·8	26·5	79·1	83·6
... ...	22·9	23·9	75·1	77·4

roportion of females on tea gardens being much smaller than among the general , the birth rate must necessarily be smaller also. The last two columns are inserted irth rate calculated on the adult female population only. The estimated birth rate nce, excluding tea-garden coolies (which it need hardly be said is much higher than cording to actual registration), is 49·31 per 1,000 of the total, or 127 per 1,000 of the e population.

he table below distributes the births amongst the different nationalities and shows the birth rate among each class calculated on the mean strength of adult females:

ccording to nationality.

	Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Behar.	Bengal Proper and Orissa.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces.	Madras.	Assam.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
of women under Act I or	82,897	12,693	37,405	35,958	16,286	4,675	4,101	194,193
... ...	6,636	1,202	3,202	2,507	791	381	318	15,046
... ...	80·0	94·6	85·6	69·7	48·5	81·4	77·5	77·4
1896	*77·0*	*84·9*	*76·1*	*75·4*	*36·3*	*76·4*	*75·7*	*75·1*

ngst females from Bombay (*nil*) and Nepal (9) are not shown, as the total population of these nationalities is very

can be no doubt that the special conditions of life obtaining among the labouring account to a great extent for the generally low birth rate on tea gardens. The n the open air, the change of climate, and in many cases food, must tend largely to ecundity of the female immigrant, while the practice of preventing conception or abortion is unfortunately widely prevalent. Single women too frequently refrain down finally with one man till they have been for some time on the garden, and ained fact that there is seldom any offspring from temporary and irregular unions. mber of births undoubtedly occur amongst coolies who have taken up land and tside the garden, and these are not included in the returns submitted by the manager.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

429. The statistics of mortality for the year and for each half-year separately are given in the table below, with the corresponding figures of the previous year:

Death rate for the year.

District.	Deaths among all classes of labourers, including children.						Ratio of deaths per mille.					
							Half-yearly.				Annual.	
	First half-year.		Second half-year.		Total.		First half-year.		Second half-year.			
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Cachar	1,653	2,237	1,867	3,224	3,520	5,461	14·3	17·8	15·5	25·4	29·8	
Sylhet	2,025	2,649	2,255	3,695	4,280	6,344	15·6	18·2	16·3	25·2	32·0	
Kamrup	84	77	69	69	153	146	22·4	19·5	18·0	17·3	40·4	
Darrang	944	1,108	850	1,132	1,794	2,240	15·0	15·8	12·9	15·5	27·9	
Nowgong	495	535	433	518	928	1,053	26·1	25·6	21·9	23·6	48·	
Sibsagar	2,002	2,686	1,769	2,922	3,771	5,608	16·1	19·7	13·7	20·3	29·	
Lakhimpur	1,944	2,218	1,882	3,050	3,826	5,268	18·5	18·9	17·3	24·2	35·	
Total	9,147	11,510	9,125	14,610	18,272	26,120	16·4	18·6	15·6	22·8	32·	

The death rate was deplorably high and higher than it has been for any year sin
but this result was to be expected, for the year was a most exceptionally unhealthy
the recorded death rate for the whole province was 50·61 per mille, or nearly 10
more than the death rate amongst the immigrant population. It must be borne in m
that the tea gardens of Assam assumed the position of great relief works to whic
came up from the famine districts in unprecedented numbers with their constitutions
by want and their power of resisting disease seriously impaired. Under ordinary circ
the climate of this province is unfavourable to immigrants during the first year or two
residence in the country, and considering that the year was extraordinarily unhealth
Assam, that the number of unacclimatised coolies in the province was abnormally
that the condition in which a large number of these coolies arrived was far from s
the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that the death rate, although high, was consider
than might have reasonably been anticipated.

430. The following table shows the mortality among both Act and non-Act adult
during each of the past two years:

Death rate amongst adults.

District.	Actual strength of total adult population of both Act and non-Act labourers.		Number of deaths among adults.						Ratio per mille of de strengt			
			Act.		Non-Act.		Total.		Act.		Non-A	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Cachar	74,386	80,255	349	474	1,931	3,544	2,280	4,018	53·3	86·0	28·	
Sylhet	81,461	88,504	521	727	2,543	3,766	3,064	4,493	43·5	55·3	36·	
Kamrup	2,647	2,748	48	43	76	61	124	104	87·0	72·0	36·	
Darrang	44,081	48,111	1,205	1,630	332	247	1,538	1,877	45·8	55·3	18·7	
Nowgong	13,290	14,714	379	449	297	314	676	763	65·1	59·8	39·7	
Sibsagar	77,889	85,911	1,700	2,489	985	1,408	2,685	3,897	42·9	56·1	25·6	
Lakhimpur	72,703	81,958	1,795	2,547	1,098	1,383	2,893	3,930	44·4	54·6	33·9	
Total	366,460	402,205	5,998	8,359	7,262	10,723	13,260	19,082	45·7	56·7	30·8	

There was an increase in the mortality of both Act and non-Act coolies, the caus
have been explained in the preceding paragraph. The highest death rate for Act
recorded in Cachar and Kamrup; in neither case, however, was the number of dea
large, while in the district of Cachar a special cause was in operation in the s
virulent fever in an epidemic form. The number of deaths from all causes am
population in this district was 61·18 per mille, or just double the mortality of 1896.

Causes of death among Act labourers.

431. The following table shows the recorded causes of death among Act coolies during each of the past two years:

District.	Mean strength of Act labourers employed in 1897.	Deaths from: Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *anchylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total deaths.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ar 1897	5,578	85	14	125	175	32	25	18	474	86·0
1896	*6,504*	*112*	...	*100*	*35*	*91*	...	*11*	*349*	*53·3*
... ... 1897	13,114	140	58	160	54	41	69	205	727	55·3
1896	*11,953*	*68*	*51*	*137*	*52*	*19*	*11*	*183*	*521*	*43·5*
... 1897	596	5	...	7	13	7	4	7	43	72·0
1896	*552*	*6*	*1*	*3*	*3*	*25*	*3*	*7*	*48*	*87·0*
1897	29,407	265	147	403	90	189	223	313	1,630	55·3
... *1896*	*26,354*	*173*	*86*	*263*	*74*	*199*	*246*	*165*	*1,206*	*45·8*
1897	7,508	29	13	80	134	40	7	146	449	59·8
... *1896*	*5,821*	*25*	*15*	*81*	*115*	*40*	*10*	*93*	*379*	*65·1*
1897	44,193	434	148	716	122	218	329	522	2,489	56·1
... *1896*	*39,564*	*248*	*122*	*287*	*78*	*139*	*254*	*572*	*1,700*	*42·9*
1897	46,428	267	253	684	191	360	102	690	2,547	54·6
... *1896*	*40,341*	*226*	*130*	*388*	*158*	*144*	*123*	*626*	*1,795*	*44·4*
1897	146,824	1,225	633	2,175	779	887	759	1,901	8,359	56·7
... *1896*	*131,089*	*858*	*405*	*1,259*	*515*	*657*	*647*	*1,657*	*5,998*	*45·7*
1895	*121,812*	*1,107*	*471*	*1,424*	*620*	*789*	*424*	*1,481*	*6,316*	*52·8*

was an increase under every head, which was most marked in the case of bowel nd more especially dysentery. These diseases and anæmia, which also claimed a r of victims, are especially prevalent amongst new coolies, and the figures contained e tend to confirm what has been stated above that the high death rate of the year rge extent due to the importation of coolies weakened by famine.

death among non-Act

432. The following table shows the recorded causes of death amongst non-Act adult coolies during each of the past two years:

District.	Mean strength of non-Act coolies employed in 1897.	Deaths from: Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *anchylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.	Total deaths.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
... 1897	74,676	521	275	768	800	578	322	280	3,544	47·3
1896	*67,883*	*300*	...	*515*	*406*	*200*	*123*	*387*	*1,931*	*28·4*
... 1897	75,389	264	334	827	570	447	255	1,069	3,766	49·9
1896	*69,508*	*295*	*246*	*637*	*325*	*132*	*141*	*767*	*2,543*	*36·5*
... 1897	2,151	16	...	7	30	3	2	3	61	28·3
1896	*2,096*	*14*	*3*	*8*	*10*	*25*	*4*	*12*	*76*	*36·3*
... 1897	18,704	40	28	47	21	31	24	56	247	13·2
1896	*17,727*	*65*	*29*	*40*	*27*	*59*	*29*	*83*	*332*	*18·7*
... 1897	7,206	6	9	50	173	10	7	59	314	43·5
1896	*7,470*	*22*	*10*	*25*	*130*	*16*	*10*	*84*	*297*	*39·7*
... 1897	41,718	273	92	336	100	92	138	377	1,408	33·7
1896	*38,326*	*123*	*68*	*174*	*74*	*48*	*99*	*399*	*985*	*25·6*
... 1897	35,529	146	126	322	133	136	134	386	1,383	38·9
1896	*32,363*	*101*	*81*	*218*	*98*	*51*	*95*	*454*	*1,098*	*33·9*
1897	255,373	1,266	864	2,357	1,827	1,297	882	2,230	10,723	41·9
... *1896*	*235,373*	*920*	*437*	*1,617*	*1,070*	*531*	*501*	*2,186*	*7,262*	*30·8*
1895	*212,486*	*884*	*706*	*1,470*	*1,074*	*347*	*450*	*1,695*	*6,626*	*31·2*

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

The diseases which provede specially deadly to Act labourers were no less fatal to their non-Act fellows. There was also a large increase in the mortality from malarial fever, especially in Cachar.

Death rate amongst children.

433. The following table shows the causes of death and the death rate among children (*i.e.*, from birth to sixteen years of age) during each of the past two years:

District.	Mean strength of children in 1897.	Deaths from							Total deaths.	Total of 1896.	Annual ratio of deaths per mille.	
		Cholera.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Malarial fever.	Anæmia of coolies or *anchylostomiasis*.	Respiratory diseases.	Other causes.			1897.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cachar	45,939	275	125	345	265	128	235	70	1,443	1,240	31·3	
Sylhet	57,300	105	139	485	481	143	40	458	1,851	1,216	32·3	
Kamrup	1,211	4	1	3	19	2	...	13	42	29	34·7	
Darrang	23,424	55	51	68	29	37	46	77	363	256	15·5	
Nowgong	6,682	10	7	84	113	10	11	55	290	252	43·4	
Sibsagar	53,843	178	93	520	306	76	84	454	1,711	1,086	31·7	
Lakhimpur	39,505	67	87	389	236	83	103	373	1,338	933	33·5	
Total of 1897	227,900	694	503	1,894	1,449	479	519	1,500	7,038	5,012	30·8	
,, ,, 1896	204,950	487	345	1,281	930	243	274	1,472	5,012	4,798	...	

Although the recorded death rate among children shows a considerable advance
view of the great increase in the general death rate during the year, the Chief Com
doubts whether there has been any actual improvement in the registration of infant
In the report on immigration for 1893, it was pointed out that no death rate can be
as correctly representing the mortality among children under 16 on tea gardens which
35 per 1,000, and it is probable that during the year 1897, the actual rate considerably
this estimate. It is evident that employers still fail to realise the necessity of
accurate returns of deaths among the non-working members of their labour force.

Mortality according to country of origin.

434. The following statement illustrates the mortal
adult tea-garden coolies distributed according to nationa

Nationality.	Sex.	Annual strength of adults of both Act and non-Act labourers.		Deaths among adults of both classes.		Ratio deat
		1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	189
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal — Chota Nagpur and Sonthal Parganas.	Men	158,663	170,013	2,892	3,656	3
	Women ...			2,659	3,342	
Bengal — Behar ...	Men	26,074	27,398	450	527	3
	Women ...			430	457	
Bengal — Bengal Proper and Orissa.	Men	68,846	71,029	871	1,133	25
	Women ..			877	1,304	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Men	67,208	72,374	1,643	2,657	45
	Women ...			1,455	2,431	
Central Provinces	Men	18,180	35,617	895	1,660	84
	Women ...			588	1,309	
Madras	Men	9,347	9,909	152	238	30
	Women ...			131	199	
Assam	Men	17,560	15,369	130	91	11
	Women ...			75	58	
Total	Men	192,272	208,011	7,945	9,972	
	Women ...	174,188	194,192	6,215	9,110	
Grand total	.....	366,460	402,203	13,260	19,082	

N.B.—The deaths among coolies from Bombay (1 female) and Nepal (10 males and 9 females) are included in
not shown separately, as the total number of such coolies is too small to strike a percentage on.

As in the preceding year, the highest death rates occurred among coolies from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces There was a great increase of mortality among the former class, which included many new immigrants from famine-stricken areas, and the same cause kept up the death rate of Central Provinces coolies, which, however, shows a slight decrease as compared with the preceding year.

435. The following statement shows the number and proportion of unhealthy gardens in each district during the last two years. Gardens are classed as unhealthy on which the average mortality, either for the garden population as a whole, or for the Act or non-Act population taken separately, exceeds 7 per cent., the number of deaths from which the average is struck is not less than 10 :

Proportion of unhealthy gardens.

District.	Total number of gardens.		Number of unhealthy gardens.		Percentage of unhealthy gardens.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
... ...	189	189	4	29	2·1	15·3
... ...	134*	137*	5	19	3·7	13·8
... ...	30	31	1	1	3·3	3·2
... ...	88	90	6	16	6·8	17·7
... ...	54	40	10	7	18·5	17·5
... ...	168	173	9	23	5·3	13·2
... ...	142	149	11	24	7·7	16·1
... ...	805	809	46	119	5·7	14·7

* Exclusive of one garden, which did not submit returns Nos. 50 and 51.

us to 1889, only those gardens were placed on the unhealthy list which were unhealthy of the total population. For the purpose of comparison, the following table is added number of unhealthy gardens in each district during the years 1882 to 1897, *i.e.*, of 1882 came into force, classified according to the method in force before 1889 :

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	3	5	9	1	10	7	7	12	1	5	8	3	2	...	2	10
...	...	14	15	18	13	5	4	10	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	5
...	2	2	3	3	..	...	2	1	6	4	5	1	1	1	...	...
...	14	14	14	9	8	10	12	10	2	5	12	...	...	3	2	4
...	16	14	16	3	4	2	2	6	2	3	5	5	7	...	1	...
...	7	11	25	5	15	10	21	18	11	6	14	1	6	2	...	5
...	15	13	11	3	14	15	17	12	5	4	8	4	5	5	5	15
...	57*	73†	93‡	42§	64	49	65	69	28	30	55	14	21	11	10	39

gardens had less than 10 deaths on each.
two camps, in which coolies recruited by a Local located.
‡ The number of deaths on three gardens was less than 10.
§ The number of deaths on two gardens was less than 10.

number of gardens borne on the inspection register at the end of the year was 852, against 848 at the end of 1896. There was an increase in every district, except Cachar, where the number remained the same as in the previous year, and Nowgong, where 14 small gardens, d no returns, were struck off the register.

ens submitting re-
nspection.

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

Seven hundred and sixty-two gardens submitted returns which are compulsory in the case of estates employing Act coolies, or more than 50 other persons. Seven hundred and fifty-one gardens were included in this category, and returns were received from 11 other gardens.

Of the 751 gardens liable to inspection, 734 were inspected during the year. The 17 gardens remaining uninspected were distributed as follows:—Lakhimpur 2, Sibsagar 5, and Darrang 10. The Deputy Commissioner of the last-named district explains that certain gardens there were left uninspected owing to the floods after the earthquake of June 12th, which rendered them inaccessible. This explanation cannot, however, be accepted by the Chief Commissioner as the gardens must have been accessible some months before the close of the year.

The following table shows the number of gardens inspected respectively by Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, and other inspecting agency:

District.	Deputy Commissioners.		Assistant Commissioners.		Civil Surgeons.		Other inspecting agency.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Cachar	71	75	38	81	30	4	45	
Sylhet	7	8	98†	103	18	6	13	
Kamrup	7	8	...	4	5	5	...	
Darrang	27	31	26	15	47	6		
Nowgong	10	9	...	...	38	40		
Sibsagar	26	32	91	109	38	15		
Lakhimpur	19*	33*	43	37‡	33	46§		
Total	167	196	296	349	209	122		

* This includes two joint inspections by the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon.

† Revised figures.

‡ This includes 7 inspections for verification of contracts and examination of vital statistics.

§ Ditto 15 ditto ditto and other purposes.

‖ Ditto 26 ditto ditto ditto.

¶ Ditto 7 ditto ditto.

There was a large decrease in the number of inspections made by Civil Surgeon the small number of gardens on the unhealthy list for the preceding year, and an incr number made by all other classes of officers.

437. The relations between employers and labourers continued to be generally

Relations between employers and labourers.

Petty cases of unlawful assembly and rioting by from time to time on tea gardens—the result usually or fancied grievance against the management. T many as fourteen cases of this kind in the Darrang district, but it does not appear t any special significance, and the offenders were adequately punished with short prisonment.

The only important riot took place at the Laskarpur garden in Sylhet, where a assault with hoes was committed by a number of coolies on the manager, who had strokes with a stick to one of the coolies in punishment for assaulting a sardar. Of th one was sentenced to nine months, two to six months, and two to three months' prisonment.

438. No cases of friction between villagers and coolies were reported

Relations between the garden population and the villagers.

year.

There was a further increase in the proportion of labour strength to the

and the average number of adult coolies per 100 acres of tea is now nearly double what it was sixteen years ago, as will be seen from the following statement:

Year.	Area under tea cultivation. Acres.	Total adult labour force (annual mean), Act and non-Act.	Number of adult labourers per 100 acres of tea.	Year.	Area under tea cultivation. Acres.	Total adult labour force (annual mean), Act and non-Act.	Number of adult labourers per 100 acres of tea.
1882 ...	178,851	131,405	73	1890 ...	231,038	250,113	108
1883 ...	189,453	153,739	81	1891 ...	241,823	265,315	109
1884 ...	189,852	177,622	93	1892 ...	247,192	283,819	114
1885 ...	197,510	188,262	95	1893 ...	254,126	302,558	119
1886 ...	203,993	192,676	94	1894 ...	268,796	310,767	115
1887 ...	211,079	203,023	96	1895 ...	276,014	334,298	121
1888 ...	216,676	219,661	101	1896 ...	291,909	366,460	125
1889 ...	227,249	241,297	106	1897 ...	310,550	402,205	129

Planters, as a rule, are well aware that a strong labour force ensures the health and content- of their coolies, as well as thoroughness of cultivation, and they have profited by the facility cruitment during the past two years to secure this advantage.

Cach
Sylhet

9. The following table shows the area of Government land taken up by time-expired coolies during the past two years, and also in 1880, 1885, and 1890:

ent of time-expired labourers
on d.

District.	Area settled direct with time-expired coolies in 1880.	1885.	1890.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
... ...	1,467	423	7,133	11,356	11,748
... ...	*	83	300	229	246
... ...	56	14	42	155	211
... ...	1,254	3,063	7,454	14,347	16,327
.. ..	77	520	1,895	4,193	5,891
... ...	990	1,856	10,639	16,275	17,763
... ...	740	2,237	4,897	11,612	15,737
... ...	4,584	8,196	32,360	58,167	67,923

* Information not available.

was a large increase over the figures for 1896, especially in the district of Lakhimpur, ed area has more than doubled in the past seven years. These figures do not, however, represent the actual area of land held by immigrants. In the Assam Valley many land from the gardens on which they are employed, or from Assamese raiyats, while he land rented from the zamindars of Sylhet and the mirasdars of Cachar, which is m this statement, amounts to many thousand acres.

Destitute coolies.

he attention of the Chief Commissioner was drawn by a letter from the Government of India, No. 2523—84-2, dated the 22nd December 1896, forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of Bengal, to the fact that numbers of sick and destitute men, women and children had been noticed in the ct of Bengal travelling on foot from the direction of Assam, and that it had been ry to take measures for the relief of these people, some of whom stated that they orted by contractors for work on the Assam-Bengal Railway, while others alleged ere formerly employed on tea gardens in the Surma Valley, which they were leave on becoming unfit for work owing to illness. From other sources complaints hief Commissioner with regard to the number of infirm and helpless *ex*-tea-garden ere to be found eking out a subsistence by begging in the villages and bazars district. Careful enquiries were instituted, the result of which showed that the lution was one of great difficulty. It was found that in the majority of cases the ed to a class notoriously addicted to throwing up employment without adequate were seldom under any contract which provided for their repatriation; and, ntly left their work in debt to their employers, they were reluctant to apply to a assistance. The Chief Commissioner, after giving the matter his most careful issued orders in accordance with which shelter-huts have been provided at by the Deputy Commissioners in the interior of the Sylhet and Cachar districts ne of march to Bengal, for the accommodation of able-bodied vagrant coolies, and

SECTION 2. *Immigration and Labour Inspection.*

separate houses have been constructed at charitable dispensaries, where, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioners, this is necessary for the accommodation of destitute coolies who require medical treatment. In the case of sick and destitute *ex*-tea-garden coolies, and those who, though not incapable of work, are actually helpless, such as women with children, the Magistrate, on receipt of a report from the hospital assistant or the police, as the case may be, arranges for their return to the garden where they were previously employed, or, if they desire it, for repatriation to their homes. It was decided that the expenditure incurred in the treatment of vagrant and destitute garden coolies, and for their repatriation, when necessary, should be met from the Inland Labour Transport Fund.

The Chief Commissioner at the same time took the opportunity of impressing upon the employers of labour the responsibility which rested upon them of co-operating with the officers of Government in grappling with this difficulty. Mr. Cotton has observed for himself the consideration and humanity displayed by the great majority of employers towards coolies who have worn themselves out in the service of the garden. It is impossible to visit an estate without noticing the number of infirm persons who are supported practically by the charity of their employers; but there still may be, and no doubt are, a few employers short-sighted and unkind enough to turn such persons out of their gardens. The Chief Commissioner accordingly appealed to all [illegible] planters and local associations to discountenance any such practice wherever it might exist [illegible] utmost of their power, as one that struck at the very heart of the penal labour system. Th[illegible] orders are tentative merely, and if it is found by experience that they do not adequat[illegible] with the evil, further action will be taken.

During the year under report, feeding centres for vagrant coolies were establish[illegible] Sylhet district at Sylhet, Habiganj, Jagadispur, and Karimganj, and shelter-huts at [illegible] Fenchuganj, Kamalganj, Motiganj, and Nilam's Bazar. The Deputy Commissioner [illegible] reports that 149 persons were relieved at Silchar, but that they declined, as a rule, [illegible] to the gardens from which they had come, or take work of any kind, and preferred [illegible] living by begging in the station. The system has, however, not as yet been at work l[illegible] to enable its effects to be fairly judged.

441. The statement below shows the receipts and disbursements of the Inland La[illegible] port Fund in Bengal and Assam during the year 1897-9[illegible]

Inland Labour Trasport Fund.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	Total.	Heads.	Assam figures.	Bengal figures.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	
Medical	...	...	...				
Contractots' license fees under section 13	2,628 4 0	300 0 0	2,928 4 0	Salaries of depôt establishment (including native doctors, hospital assistants, compounders, dressers, clerks and menials, etc.)	11,750 12 8	2,117	
Recruiters' license fees under section 24	...	224 0 0	224 0 0	Supplies and services (including diet of patients, value of medical stores, purchase of country medicines, expenses during the prevalence of epidemic, petty construction and repairs) ...	23,890 5 5	709 [illegible]	
Registration fees under sections 35 and 68	...	20,928 0 0	20,928 0 0	Contingent charges ...	5,123 7 1	238 [illegible]	
Fees for license of inland steamers and native boats under section 90	...	1,614 0 0	1,614 0 0	Grants to dispensaries ...	4,715 0 0	...	
Rates under section 109 ...	73,594 0 0	...	73,594 0 0	Inspectors, embarkation agents, and other officers	4,716 15 6	15,369	
Fees for use of debarkation depôt	8,390 9 7	...	8,390 9 7	Clerks and servants ...	9,515 14 6	6,623	
Fees for labour contracts under sections 112 and 112B ...	13,061 0 0	...	13,061 0 0	Travelling allowance, etc.	7,396 10 5	1,691	
Medical examination fees ...	218 0 0	...	218 0 0	Miscellaneous (including rents, percentage of treasury and audit establishment, refund, pensions)...	6,319 4 3	3,565	
Recoveries for sick coolies treated in hospitals ...	2,627 7 1	...	2,627 7 1	Repatriation charges ...	534 12 3	...	
Fines and miscellaneous ...	619 10 8	35 0 0	654 10 8	Fees for inspecting tea gardens	3,768 0 0	...	
Diet, etc., charges recovered ...	5,914 0 0	...	5,914 0 0	Permanent advance ...	...	20	
Miscellaneous—				Deficiency (excess of payment over receipts of the Inland Labour Transport Funds)	7,112 10 3	7,112	
Sale of old stores and materials	0 0 6	...	0 0 6				
Cash recovery	...	122 1 1	122 1 1	Permanent advance ...	...		
Total	1,07,052 15 10	23,223 1 1	1,30,276 0 11	Total	84,843 12 4	23,22	

SECTION 3.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

442. At the end of 1897 there were 101 dispensaries open, the same as the number open at the end of the previous year. Two dispensaries of the second class were opened during the year, one at Latu in the Sylhet district and the other at Jhanji in the Sibsagar district, and dispensaries belonging to the same class at Ratabari and Charkhai in the Sylhet district were closed. Thirteen of the dispensaries belonged to the first, 87 to the second, and one to the third class. The following table gives an abstract of the work done in dispensaries during 1897 and the two previous years:

Dispensaries.

Year.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.			Ratio per cent. of women to men.	Mortality per cent. among in-patients.	Number of beds available.	Operations.	Cost of diet per patient per diem.	Gross expenditure.
		In.	Out.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									A. p.	Rs.
... ...	97	5,987	538,951	544,938	19·9	18·82	444	12,349	2 6	1,93,903
... ...	101	6,554	562,142	568,696	20·3	15·15	471	13,070	2 8	2,08,138
... .	101	7,222	602,268	609,490	23·4	20·94	488	13,333	2 10	2,37,171

[illegible] an increase of 668 in the number of in-patients and 40,126 in the number [illegible]ients treated, as compared with 1896, and 265 more operations were done than [illegible] year. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 35·47 [illegible]1, respectively, in the daily average number of in and out-patients treated. The [illegible]f natives of the country treated as in-patients fell from 1,932 in 1896 to 1,772 but the number of foreigners treated rose from 4,622 to 5,450. Most of the [illegible] treated were *ex*-tea-garden and *ex*-railway coolies, and many of the *ex*-railway [illegible]ated were admitted in a moribund condition. Of the patients who attended at dis- [illegible]203,816 were treated for malarial fevers, including 8,459 suffering from *kala-azar*. [illegible]vers were very prevalent in Assam in 1897, especially in the Surma Valley, and [illegible]e patients suffering from these diseases were treated than in the previous year. Of [illegible]s treated for other diseases, 103,132 were suffering from diseases of the skin other [illegible], 83,371 from worms, 26,018 from general diseases of the digestive system, 24,547 [illegible]ntery, 20,145 from rheumatic affections, 18,853 from ulcers, 17,065 from diseases [illegible]iratory system, 16,379 from dyspepsia, and 15,489 from diarrhœa. Of the 609,490 [illegible]ated, 378,959 were men, 88,740 were women, and 141,791 were children; 162 of [illegible]ed were Europeans, 507 were Eurasians, 390,055 were Hindus, 168,476 were [illegible]s, and 50,290 belonged to "other classes."

[illegible]l income of dispensaries from all sources, including Rs. 56,235 from Provincial [illegible]nted to Rs. 2,39,294, as against Rs. 2,10,670 in 1896. Subscriptions from natives [illegible]ns fell from Rs. 13,505, and Rs. 6,997, respectively, in 1896 to Rs. 10,627 and [illegible]e respective sums subscribed in 1897. The receipts from paying patients rose [illegible]795 in 1896 to Rs. 4,960 in 1897. The total expenditure on dispensaries was [illegible] as against Rs. 2,08,138 in 1896. The increased expenditure was due to the [illegible]rticles of food and to repairs which had to be carried out on account of damage [illegible]ngs by the earthquake. On the 1st of January the invested capital of dispensaries [illegible]s. 50,635, and during the year a further sum of Rs. 56,345 was invested and [illegible]re withdrawn. The balance in hand on the 31st of December amounted to

SECTION 4.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

SECTION 5. *Sanitation.*

Tezpur Lunatic Asylum.

443. On the 1st of January the inmates of the Tezpur Lunatic Asylum numbered 126. During the year, 25 new patients were admitted, and 2, who had been discharged, were re-admitted; 24 were discharged, 10 died, 1 escaped, and at the end of the year there were 118 under treatment, of whom 30 were cri minal lunatics. There were 92 admissions into hospital during the year, and the admission and death rates were 75·07 and 8·15 per cent., respectively. The total expenditure was Rs. 12,739, as against Rs. 10,160 in 1896. The principal cause of this increase was the large expenditure incurred under "Diet," owing partly to the rise in the price of the articles of food, but chiefly to the fact that 300 maunds of rice, paid for in 1895, were in stock at the beginning of 1896, whereas there was very little rice in stock at the beginning of 1897.

SECTION 5.

SANITATION.

444. The following statement gives the income of the municipalities, towns of the province and the sums spent by body during the year on sanitary works:

Expenditure on sanitary works in municipalities, etc.

No.	Name of locality.	Whether Municipality, Station, Union, or Town.	Actual income.	Expenditure—Sanitary works, Civil.										
				Vaccination.	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Conservancy.	Disposal of dead.	Roads and bridges.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Village sites.	Other sanitary improvements.	Total.	Rate per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Silchar	Municipality...	20,835	60	1,564	321	6,096	21	5,273	1,442	...	108	14,885	
2	Sylhet	,, ...	31,589	115	953	628	5,155	...	3,925	...	...	...	10,776	
3	Dhubri	,, ...	16,010	...	503	742	2,545	...	1,333	1,238	...	...	6,361	
4	Goalpara	,, ...	6,373	...	164	504	1,475	...	1,873	...	...	...	4,016	
5	Gauhati	,, ...	35,976	180	314	18,535	10,171	...	1,558	382	...	...	28,140	
6	Barpeta	,, ...	10,527	...	100	693	3,359	...	3,532	26	...	...	7,710	
7	Tezpur	,, ...	16,254	...	197	1,536	5,652	..	3,679	222	...	...	11,286	
8	Nowgong	,, ...	11,989	...	454	602	3,838	...	1,906	24	...	...	6,824	
9	Dibrugarh	,, ...	32,566	147	2,268	1,492	9,942	81	9,691	169	...	...	23,790	
10	Sibsagar	Station ...	11,239	50	57	760	2,558	27	3,432	...	...	...	6,984	
11	Shillong	,, ...	36,718	192	226	11,336	9,230	44	2,021	91	...	...	23,140	
12	Habiganj	Union ...	45,676	29	73	121	1,256	...	422	...	...	...	1,901	
13	Jorhat	,, ...	9,695	60	314	247	1,421	...	699	161	...	...	2,902	
14	Golaghat	,, ...	7,452	60	224	287	1,250	...	657	121	...	...	2,599	
15	Hailakandi	Town ...	Not known	...	227	597	231	20	897	694	..	...	2,666	
16	Sunamganj	,, ...	,,	8	654	977	815	28	1,371	...	...	334	4,187	
17	Karimganj	,, ...	,,	...	1,416	328	908	93	1,029	315	...	137	4,226	
18	Maulvi Bazar	,, ...	,,	...	1,152	735	1,748	49	343	219	...	...	4,246	
19	Mangaldai	,, ...	4,037	...	...	...	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	
20	North Lakhimpur	,, ...	2,333	...	136	288	297	...	2,608	73	...	...	3,402	
	Total		2,58,169	901	10,996	37,729	69,483	363	46,249	5,177	...	579	1,71,477	

* The excess expenditure was met from the budget grant of the following year.
† Exclusive of Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar.

Excluding Hailakandi, Sunamganj, Karimganj, and Maulvi Bazar, which have no separate income, the aggregate income of these bodies amounted to Rs. 2,58,169, of which Rs. 1,56,152 was spent on sanitary works. In 1896 the corresponding figures were Rs. 2,62,416 and Rs. 1,60,483. Deducting the amount spent on roads and bridges, Rs. 1,13,543, or 43·98 per cent. of the total income, was spent on conservancy and other sanitary improvements, as against Rs. 1,20,970, or 46·10 per cent., in 1896. The expenditure on Water-supply and Conservancy showed an increase of Rs. 1,209 and Rs. 5,252, respectively, while the amounts spent on market places was Rs. 14,143 less than in the previous year. The percentages of income spent on nitary improvements, excluding roads and bridges, in Sylhet (21·69), Jorhat (22·72), and laghat (26·06) were very small. No important sanitary work was undertaken during the ar. Considerable sums were spent under the Municipalities of the Goalpara and Kamrup tricts and in Shillong and Sylhet in repairing the damages done to sanitary works by the hquake. Twelve Norton's tubes were put down in suitable places in Barpeta. Several masonry drains were made in the Dibrugarh bazar. A new masonry well was constructed near ucherry at Tezpur. Pipes in connection with the cantonment water-supply were extended village of Jaiaw about Shillong.

SECTION 6. *Vaccination.*

5. The Sanitary Board did not meet during the year. The opinions of members were ined unofficially on all important sanitary matters which came up for discussion.

ogress was made during the year in the direction of providing a purer water-supply by the construction of masonry wells, and by cleaning out and repairing existing wells and tanks at some of the more important d *hâts*. A good many wells were constructed in the rural areas of the Sylhet, Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur districts. The sanitary effected in the Cachar district were comparatively unimportant. Sanitary inspec- maintained in selected villages in the plains districts.

ge sanitation.

SECTION 6.

VACCINATION.

average strength of the vaccination establishment, including 18 inspectors, was 240, as against 227 in 1896-97. The number of vaccinations done by all agencies is compared with the results of the previous four

ff.

e following statement :

District.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of vaccinations done in				
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
... ...	367,542	9,541	7,926	10,045	10,686	10,946
... ...	2,154,593	63,585	51,530	75,712	81,066	87,004
... ...	452,304	13,496	13,591	14,307	19,086	26,702
... ...	634,249	19,710	26,313	29,818	25,620	24,091
... ...	307,761	14,314	10,771	14,201	11,797	14,135
... ...	344,141	10,525	10,091	12,776	13,207	19,659
... ...	457,274	16,120	21,889	33,312	41,283	33,024
... ...	254,053	14,515	14,390	16,280	13,415	14,278
... ...	122,867	13,386	14,133	10,889	11,558	10,101
ntia Hills	197,904	4,227	4,845	3,899	4,990	4,397
... ...	121,570	5,705	6,150	5,286	8,340	8,798
... ...	220,000	11,547	11,686	17,319	16,708	19,139
Hills	...	219	459	424	766	486
tricts	5,634,258	196,890	193,779	244,268	258,422	272,760
y garden agency ...	...	9,282	6,358	16,422	16,274	11,154
rovince	5,634,258	206,172	200,137	260,690	274,696	283,914

14 vaccinations, 255,583 were done by paid and licensed vaccinators, 17,177 tablishments, and 11,154 by tea-garden agency. During the previous year s were performed, of which 250,350 were done by paid and licensed vaccin- dispensary establishments, and 16,274 by tea-garden agency. As compared with

SECTION 6. *Vaccination.*

1896-97, there was a large increase in the number of operations done in the Goalpara, Nowgong, and Sylhet districts, while much less work was done in the Sibsagar district and in tea gardens by tea-garden agency.

Percentage of successful cases.

448. Of the 245,381 primary operations by paid and licensed vaccinators, 242,871, or 98·98 per cent., were successful; the corresponding figures for the previous year were 243,307, 237,408, and 97·58. There were 10,202 re-vaccinations done, of which 92·05 per cent. were successful. In 1896-97, 7,043 re-vaccinations were done, and 94·25 per cent. of them were successful.

Vaccination on tea gardens.

449. There were 12,061 vaccinations done on tea gardens,—11,154 by tea-garden agen and 907 by Government vaccinators. The percentages done su cessfully by Government and tea-garden agencies were, respe tively, 98·6 and 95·9. In the previous year, 16,274 operations were done by tea-garden age and 1,026 by Government vaccinators, and the percentages of successful cases were, respectiv 82·79 and 96·30.

Percentage according to age.

450. There were 58,455 infants under one year of age and 150,264 children betwee and six years of age successfully vaccinated during the year corresponding figures for 1896-97 were 45,865 and 145,95 were 163,617 births registered during 1897, so that 35·73 per the year were successfully vaccinated. The corresponding percentage fo 27·11.

Vaccinations inspected.

451. Civil Surgeons inspected 24,207 and native inspectors 150,005 vaccinations. centages of operations inspected found to be successfu Surgeons and native inspectors were, respectively, 98·14. During the previous vaccinating season, Civil Surgeons inspected 20,63 inspectors 157,386 vaccination s, and the percentages found to be successful wer 98·38 and 97·68.

Vaccinations in compulsory areas.

452. The vaccination work done in municipalities, stations, and unio compulsory Vaccination Acts are in force, is results of the previous three years in the following ta

Name of Municipality, etc.	Population according to the census of 1891.	Number of children on the register since the Acts have been in force.	Number of vaccinations. 1894-95. Total number.	1894-95. Number successfully vaccinated.	1895-96. Total number.	1895-96. Number successfully vaccinated.	1896-97. Total number.	1896-97. Number successfully vaccinated.	1897-98. Total number.	1897-98. Number successfully vaccinated.	1897-98. Number of notices issued.	1897-98. Number of prosecutions.	1897-98. Number of punishments.	Mortality from small-pox during the years 1893-1897. Average number of deaths from small-pox.	Mortality from small-pox during the years 1893-1897. Death rate per 1,000 of population from small-pox.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Silchar Municipality	7,523	654	159	86	181	181	185	156	210	208	13	...	...	1·4	0·19
Sylhet ,,	14,027	6,787	326	236	478	442	559	559	365	365	470	...	...	2·0	0·14
Dhubri ,,	4,825	460	573	375	146	134	167	154	107	105	4	...	...	2·4	0·50
Goalpara ,,	5,440	559	217	120	174	169	144	142	102	98	43	15	...	6·6	1·21
Gauhati ,,	8,283	3,114	650	364	587	572	539	528	735	722	...	...	...	2·6	0·31
Nowgong ,,	4,815	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	553	3	...	...	...	...
Dibrugarh ,,	8,362	4,394	1,107	824	1,462	1,269	463	436	507	504	48	...	...	29·0	2·94
,, Cantonment.	1,514	...	11	5	19	18	27	19	103	47	...	...	...		
Sibsagar Station ...	5,249	955	350	303	404	394	412	403	322	310	13	10	2	7·2	1·37
Shillong ,, ...	4,730	326	...	...	357	316	683	584	190	181	...	...	...	...	...
,, Cantonment	1,990	97	...	...	81	71	510	256	62	54	...	...	...		
Golaghat Union ...	2,211	452	103	95	104	104	166	156	105	105	...	...	...	0·8	0·3
Jorhat ,,	2,159	341	141	115	168	158	297	292	125	119	...	...	...		
Total ...	71,128	18,539	3,637	2,523	4,161	3,828	4,152	3,685	3,487	3,371	594	25	2		

* The necessary register was not kept up during 1897-98.

In these areas 3,487 persons were vaccinated during the year with a successful result in 3,371 cases. In 1896-97, 4,152 persons were vaccinated, and 3,685 were successfully operated on. During the year under review, 594 notices were issued under the Acts; 25 persons were prosecuted, and 2 were punished. Twenty-nine small-pox deaths occurred in these areas in 1897, and the death rate was 0·41 per 1,000. In the province as a whole, the small-pox death rate was 1·08 per 1,000.

Cost of the Vaccination Department.

453. The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 22,345-12-10, as against Rs. 21,723-9-1 in 1896-97, being an increase of Rs. 622-3-9. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 8,316-6-3 were met from Provincial Funds, Rs. 11,819-9-4 from Local Funds, Rs. 847-15-11 from Municipal Funds, and Rs. 1,362-3-4 were contributed by the Manipur State. The average cost of each successful vaccination done by paid vaccinators was one anna and eight pies, as against one anna and five pies in 1896-97.

Lymph depôt at Shillong.

454. The number of tubes loaded at the depôt during the year was 309,890, as against 316,923 in 1896-97. The Civil Surgeon of Darrang reported that the depôt lymph, though very efficient, was not so good as humanized lymph. All other Civil Surgeons reported that the lymph received from the depôt throughout the year was of excellent quality. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,756-15-2, against Rs. 7,252-12-5 in 1896-97.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

SECTION 1.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

[*See* Section 3, Chapter III, Part IIA of the Report for 1892-93.]

SECTION 2.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 2. *Education.*

General results.

455. Public institutions decreased by 118, or 3·6 per cent., and the pupils attending them by 5,596, or 5·7 per cent., the number having been 3,107 public institutions, with 91,064 pupils during the year, compared with 3,225 public institutions and 96,660 pupils in 1896-97. The number of schools and pupils decreased in all the districts, except Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Naga Hills, Garo Hills, and Manipur, where the number of schools and pupils increased. The falling-off, where it occurred, was due mainly to the earthquake of the 12th June 1897 and to the general unhealthiness of the year. The number of pupils in the Murarichand College, Sylhet, diminished from 27 to 24. The number of high schools was the same (21) as in 1896-97, but the pupils attending them fell from 3,931 to 3,723, or by 208. There were 71 Middle English schools with 4,844 pupils, against 66 schools with 4,631 pupils in the preceding year, there being thus a gain of 5 schools and 213 pupils. Middle Vernacular schools decreased from 50 to 44, or by 6, and the pupils attending them from 3,061 to 2,416, or by 645, but some of them were converted into Middle English and some reduced to the status of Upper Primary schools. Boys' primary schools decreased by 93 and the pupils by 4,427, the figures being 2,694 schools with 75,528 pupils compared with 2,787 schools with 79,955 pupils in 1896-97. Girls' primary schools diminished from 259 schools with 4,312 pupils to 235 with 3,823 pupils. There were 29 training schools and classes with a roll number of 370 pupils, against 30 schools and classes with 382 pupils in the previous year, showing a loss of 1 school and 12 pupils; and of other special schools, there was a gain of 1 school, but a loss of 25 pupils, the figures being 12 schools with 336 pupils, against 11 schools with 361 pupils in 1896-97. Under private institutions there was a decline of 27 schools and a loss of 1,020 pupils, the figures being 282 schools with 5,861 pupils, against 309 schools with 6,881 pupils in 1896-97. To sum up, for all classes of institutions taken together, there was a loss of 145 schools and 6,616 pupils.

Proportion of children attending school according to race or creed.

456. The changes in the number of pupils attending public institutions according to different races or creeds, and the percentages on the total number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898, and in the four preceding years, were as follows:

Race or creed.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hindus	58,723	69·18	61,625	68·59	63,864	68·17	65,380	67·64	61,545	67·58
Muhammadans	13,746	16·19	14,984	16·68	15,882	16·95	17,211	17·80	15,684	17·22
Others	12,412	14·62	13,234	14·73	13,923	14·86	14,069	14·56	13,835	15·20

There was thus a decrease in the number of pupils under the three heads, and the percentages fell in the case of Hindus and Muhammadans, while it rose in the case of others. Taking the total

number of children of school-going age to be 15 per cent. of the population and excluding Manipur and the Lushai Hills, there were 419,523 males of school-going age, of whom 83,388, or 19·88 per cent., against 88,384, or 21·07 per cent., attended public institutions. There were also 395,446 females of school-going age, of whom 7,676, or 1·94 per cent., against 8,276, or 2·09 per cent., attended public institutions. Reckoning both sexes together, the percentage of children attending public institutions on the number of children of school-going age decreased from 11·86 to 11·17.

Expenditure.

457. The expenditure on education during the past two years was as follows:

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,82,195	2,08,402
Local Boards	2,09,167	2,04,328
Municipal	6,622	6,988
Other sources	2,52,877	2,40,291
Total	6,50,861	6,60,009

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 9,148, and 36·4 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources, against 38·8 per cent. in 1896-97. The amount shown as provincial expenditure was the net charge, that is the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the head for which the expenditure was incurred. It included a sum of Rs. 20,298 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department and paid from its budget, as compared with Rs. 11,313 spent in 1896-97. An increase of expenditure took place under the heads Provincial and Municipal. The increase under Provincial was due to the unusual expenditure incurred by the Department of Public Works on the repairs to educational buildings after the earthquake of 12th June 1897. The decrease in the expenditure under Local Boards and under other sources was also due to the earthquake, which hindered the progress of education.

Omitting indirect expenditure on "Scholarships," "Direction," "Inspection" and "Buildings," etc., which came to Rs. 1,75,474, the direct expenditure on each class of schools from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds taken together amounted to Rs. 2,61,173, against Rs. 2,63,760 in the previous year, of which sum the percentages of expenditure devoted to secondary and primary education were 29·7, against 26·6 per cent., and 62·0, against 65·0 per cent., respectively, and 8·2 per cent., against 8·4 per cent. in 1896-97, was devoted to special education. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each during the past two years on secondary, primary, and special education was as follows:

	Secondary education.		Primary education.		Special education.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provincial	60·3	63·4	17·3	15·7	22·4	20·9
Local Boards	14·9	16·5	81·7	80·5	3·4	3·0
Municipalities	14·6	20·4	76·5	67·7	8·9	11·9

These figures show an increase in the proportion of expenditure on secondary education under the heads Provincial, Local Boards, and Municipalities, while the proportion of expenditure on primary education decreased. The changes in the head "Special education" were unimportant so far as the Local Boards expenditure was concerned. The percentage of provincial expenditure showed a decrease, while that of municipal an increase. For Local Boards taken together, the expenditure on education came to 18·82 per cent. of their total expenditure, against 18·97 per cent. in 1896-97, varying from 10·84 per cent. in North Lakhimpur to 28·73 per cent. in South Sylhet.

SECTION 2. *Education.*

For municipalities taken together, the gross expenditure on education came to 3·00 per cent. of their total expenditure, against 3·57 per cent. in the year preceding. The following statement shows in greater detail the expenditure in the last two years:

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Rs.	Percentage.	Rs.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
Provincial (net)	1,82,195	27·99	2,08,402	31·58
Local	2,09,167	32·14	2,04,328	30·96
Municipal (net)	6,622	1·02	6,988	1·06
Fees	1,30,534	20·06	1,22,365	18·54
Subscriptions	33,544	5·15	34,153	5·17
Endowments and other sources	88,799	13·64	83,773	12·69
Total	6,50,861	100·00	6,60,009	100·00

Conference.

458. No conference of educational officers was held during the year under report. Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools held 9 and 88 meetings, respectively, of *gurus*, in order to instruct them in the subjects in which they were found deficient, and to give directions about general school matters and the Art of Teaching.

Colleges.

459. The only college in the province was the unaided second-grade college at Sylhet. It had 24 names on the rolls on the 31st March 1898, against 27 in the previous year. The direct expenditure came to Rs. 3,915, against Rs. 4,100 in 1896-97. The average cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 145, against Rs. 164 in 1896-97. Seven out of 17 candidates, who appeared at the F. A. Examination held in 1898, passed in the third division.

High schools.

460. The number of high schools of all classes—Government, aided, and unaided—was the same in the two years, *viz.*, 21, but the number of pupils on the rolls declined from 3,931 to 3,723. The number of Government, aided, and unaided schools, respectively, was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 10, 5, and 6, while the number of pupils in each of the three classes of schools decreased, the numbers being 1,984, against 2,030, in Government, 788, against 2,847, in aided, and 951, against 1,054 in unaided schools. The total direct expenditure on Government schools, including the expenditure on repairs to school buildings incurred by the Public Works Department, but not that on original works, came to Rs. 61,258, against Rs. 61,699 in 1896-97, and the receipts from fees fell from Rs. 38,649 to Rs. 36,883, thus the proportion borne by Government was 38·73 per cent. of the direct cost of those schools, against 36·30 per cent. for the preceding year. The total cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 31-7-2, against Rs. 32-2-8, and the cost to Government Rs. 12-2-11, against Rs. 11-10-10. In aided schools, the total cost of educating each pupil rose from Rs. 24-12-6 to Rs. 27-5-1, and the cost to Government rose from Rs. 7-3-4 to Rs. 8-3-4. The share which Government has contributed to Government and aided high schools in the past five years is shown below:

	Government schools.	Aided schools.
1893-94	39·99	29·83
1894-95	37·99	32·00
1895-96	35·47	30·65
1896-97	36·30	29·09
1897-98	38·73	30·05

At the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University for 1898, of 148 candidates who appeared, 103, or 69·59 per cent., passed, against 171 candidates, of whom 117, or 68·42 per cent., passed in 1896-97. From the Assam Valley schools 32 candidates (from Government schools 29, from aided schools *nil*, and from unaided schools 3) passed the examination, as compared with 45 (from Government schools 40, from aided schools 1, and from unaided schools 4) in 1896-97. In the Surma Valley 64 candidates (from Government schools 19, from aided schools 33, and from unaided schools 12) passed the examination, against 63 (from Government schools 28, from aided schools 25, and from unaided schools 10) passed in the preceding year. Taking both valleys and Khasi and Jaintia Hills together, Government schools passed 72·37 per cent. of their candidates, aided schools 80·49 per cent., and unaided schools 48·39 per cent., against 82·10, 52, and 51·9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The total number of candidates from Bengal and Assam was 5,989, of whom 3,193, or 53·31 per cent., were successful.

Middle English schools for boys.

461. The number of middle English schools at the close of the year under report was 71 with 4,844 pupils on the rolls, against 66 schools with 4,631 pupils in the preceding year, there being thus an increase of 5 schools and 213 pupils. The number of Government schools remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 3, but the number of pupils decreased from 241 to 221·1. The total direct cost of these schools fell from Rs. 4,464 to Rs. 4,016. The total cost of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 20-1-2 to Rs. 18-0-2 and the cost to Government from Rs. 15-1-0 to Rs. 13-8-11. The number of aided schools advanced from 51 to 55 and the number of pupils from 3,512 to 3,792. The total direct cost came to Rs. 55,394, against Rs. 49,970, and the total cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 16-2-4, against Rs. 15-9-10 in 1896-97, and that to Government Rs. 6-7-2, against Rs. 6-4-11 in the previous year. There were 13 unaided schools with 831 pupils, against 12 schools with 878 pupils. The cost of these schools amounted to Rs. 6,751, against Rs. 8,620 in 1896-97. For all middle English schools taken together, the total direct expenditure came to Rs. 66,161, against Rs. 63,054 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 3,107; of the increase, Rs. 1,604 was borne by Government and Rs. 1,503 met from private sources. Of the total expenditure 61·5 per cent., against 62·1 per cent. in the previous year, was covered by receipts. From middle English schools 155 candidates competed at the middle English and middle vernacular examinations, and of these 56 passed the English test and 74 the vernacular test, as compared with 236 competing candidates in the preceding year, of whom 88 passed the English test and 83* the vernacular test. For both tests taken together, 83·8 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 82·7 per cent. in the previous year.

Middle Vernacular schools for boys.

462. Middle vernacular schools decreased from 48 to 41 and the pupils from 2,985 to 2,320. The number of Government schools was the same in both years, *viz.*, 18, but the number of pupils declined from 1,206 to 1,144. The total direct expenditure came to Rs. 18,509, against Rs. 14,296* in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 4,213, which was chiefly due to the unusual expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on the repairs to educational buildings after the earthquake of 12th June 1897. 20·83 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was covered by receipts from fees, against 27·61 per cent. in the previous year. The aided schools decreased by 6 (from 29 to 23) and the pupils by 560 (from 1,736 to 1,176). The total direct cost came to Rs. 13,350, against Rs. 16,240 in 1896-97. 54·7 per cent. of the expenditure was covered by receipts, against 57·7 per cent. in 1896-97. There was no unaided school during the year under report. For all middle schools taken together, the total expenditure advanced by Rs. 1,184 (from Rs. 30,675 to Rs. 31,859), and 35·1 per cent. of the expenditure was covered by receipts, against 43·8 per cent. in the previous year. For middle vernacular schools, 157 candidates, against 149, competed for the middle vernacular test, and 114, or 72·6 per cent., were successful, against 119,* or 79·8, in the previous year. Government schools passed 45, or 77·6 per cent., of the candidates and aided schools 69, or 69·7 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1896-97 were 42, or 79·2, and 73, or 71·6 per cent., respectively.

Boys' Primary schools.

463. The total number of primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, Departmental, Local Board, Municipal, Native State, aided and unaided, was 2,694, attended by 75,528 pupils, against 2,787 schools with 79,955 pupils in 1896-97, there being thus a loss of 93 schools and 4,427 pupils. There was a gain of 3 schools and 128 pupils under upper primary, but there was a decline of 96 schools with

* Revised figures.

SECTION 2. *Education.*

4,555 pupils under lower primary. The direct expenditure on primary education during the past two years was as follows:

	1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	309	10,735	271	10,439
Local and Municipal	11,916	1,35,861	11,838	1,28,329
Other sources	11,827	74,487	11,894	66,794
Total	24,052	2,21,083	24,003	2,05,562
	2,45,135		2,29,565	

In the case of upper primary schools 49·6 per cent. of the total direct expenditure was met from receipts, against 49·1 per cent. in 1896-97, and for lower primary schools 32·5 per cent., against 33·7 per cent. in the year preceding. The primary schools under the management of the several missionary bodies are intended chiefly for the education of aboriginal and hill tribes; the number of these schools increased by 21 and the pupils attending them by 89. The following statement compares the number of schools and the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March for the past two years:

	Number of schools at the close of		Number of pupils.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5
Sonthal Mission, Goalpara	6	6	139	100
American „ „	17	18	323	313
„ „ Garo Hills	41	65	695	1,114
„ „ Kamrup	15	16	230	267
„ „ Naga Hills	5	4	71	87
„ „ Nowgong	10	8	203	134
Welsh „ Khasi and Jaintia Hills	246	245	4,579	4,335
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Darrang ...	19	18	236	215
Total	359	380	6,476	6,565

Primary examination.

464. The results of the primary examinations for the last two years for boys' lower primary schools are shown in the subjoined statement:

Year.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
1896-97	107	2,680	167	1,766
1897-98	110	2,584	124	985

Of the candidates for the upper primary examination, 72 per cent., against 65 per cent. in 1896-97, were successful, and for the lower primary examination 46·8 per cent., against 64·5 per cent. in 1896-97, passed.

Training schools and classes.

465. Excluding the school for mistresses, there were 28 training schools and classes with 349 pupils attending them, against 29 training schools and classes with 364 pupils in 1896-97. The total direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 22,851, against Rs. 21,877 in 1896-97, towards which Provincial and Local Funds contributed Rs. 13,846 and Rs. 4,770, against Rs. 13,405 and Rs. 5,776, respectively, for the previous year. The cost to Government of educating each pupil increased from Rs. 52-6-6 to Rs. 52-7-0. For the Certificate Examinations of 110 candidates, 85, or 77 per cent., were granted certificates, as compared with 138 candidates in the preceding year, of whom 88, or 6·4, were awarded certificates.

Technical education.

466. On the 31st March 1898, there were two schools of this class with 11 pupils on their rolls, against the same number with 16 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year. The Williamson Artizan School, Dibrugarh, was attended by 8 pupils, and 3 boys were being trained in the workshops of the Tezpur-Balipara Tramway. There were 6 candidates for the Mechanical Apprentice scholarships, tenable at Sibpur, of whom 3 were granted scholarships at Sibpur, 2 at Tippera, and one at Pabna. The schools at Tippera and Pabna are affiliated to Sibpur. Of the 8 candidates for the 4 Medical scholarships, 4 were granted scholarships.

Female education.

467. At the close of the year there were 238 schools of all classes for native girls with 3,919 pupils attending them, as compared with 261 schools and 4,388 pupils in 1896-97. The total direct expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 17,559, against Rs. 18,152 for the previous year. The details of these figures are given in the subjoined statement:

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial Funds	851	838
Local „	10,803	10,068
Municipal „	1,665	1,856
Other sources	4,833	4,797
Total	18,152	17,559

The total number of native girls under instruction was 7,676 (in girls' schools 3,607 and in boys' schools 4,069), against 8,266 (in girls' schools 4,092 and in boys' schools 4,174). For the Lower Primary Examination 6 girls' lower primary schools passed 10 girls, as compared with 11 schools which passed 22 girls in the previous year. For the Upper Primary Examination the girls' schools passed 6 girls and for the Middle Vernacular Examination 1 girl passed. For the three tests taken together, girls' schools passed 32 girls and boys' schools 4 girls, against 37 and 7, respectively, in the preceding year.

European and Eurasian education.

468. The aided school at Shillong was the only school of the kind in the province for the education of European and Eurasian children. It was closed on the 31st October 1897. The Chief Commissioner has since resolved to re-open the school as a Government institution, and arrangements are being made to re-open it on this basis.

Private institutions.

469. The number of private institutions which submitted returns was 282 with 5,861 pupils, against 309 institutions with 6,881 pupils in 1896-97. For the first examination of Sanskrit *tols*, 30 *tols* sent up 115 candidates, of whom 44 passed and 13 were granted scholarships, and to teachers of *tols* 14 stipends were awarded. For the second examination, 14 *tols* sent up 24 candidates, of whom 11 passed and 9 were awarded scholarships. Six stipends were granted to teachers at this examination.

Inspection.

470. The inspecting staff was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 4 Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 218 days on tour and paid 210 visits to schools, against 203 days and 196 visits in the preceding year. Sub-Inspectors spent on an average 258 days on tour and paid 269 visits to schools, as compared with 265 days and 285 visits during the previous year.

SECTION 3.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

SECTION 5. *Arts and Sciences.*

Literary works.

471. During the year 1897-98, 4 works, all of which were original, were registered in the province under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, as compared with 13 in 1896-97. Three of these works were religious tracts, and the number of copies printed was 23,000, against 11,000 copies of the 13 works published in the preceding year.

The three tracts bore the following names :

(1) Bhumikampa, or Earthquake ;

(2) Debopasana, or the Worship of God ;

(3) Durgotsab, or the Durgapuja Festival.

The remaining book published during the year was styled Prosuti, or a Treatise on Midwifery.

Newspapers.

472. The fortnightly Bengali newspaper of Sylhet, the *Srihattabasi-o-Paridarsaka*, was suspended during part of the year in consequence of the death of its Editor in February 1898, but its publication was subsequently resumed under a new management. A Bengali newspaper was also published at Silchar once a fortnight. In the Assam Valley districts, two weekly newspapers were published, *viz.*, the *Assam*, a vernacular Assamese newspaper, with occasional articles in English, published at Gauhati, and the *Times of Assam*, a newspaper in English published at Dibrugarh. In the Khasi and Jaintia Hills two monthly newspapers under the titles of *U Khasi Mynta* (The Khasia of to-day) and *Ka Pateng Khristan* (The Christian community) were published at Shillong. Both these papers are in the Khasia language and in the Roman character.

SECTION 4.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION 5.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

[*Nil.*]

CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

473. No fresh discoveries of archæological remains were reported. The total collection of subscriptions for the repair of the Kamakhya temple in the Kamrup district amounted to Rs. 7,915 (including Rs. 1,600 given by His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar), Rs. 6,956 of which were spent before the close of the year. Raja Ramesvar Singh, of Darbhanga, and Sir Jatindra Mohan Thakur, of Calcutta, contributed Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 1,000, respectively, towards the cost of rebuilding the Bhubanesvari temple near Gauhti which was destroyed by the earthquake. The amount was placed in deposit with the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup, and payments were made on the requisition of the Secretary of the Temple Repairing Committee. The temples at Gaurisagar and Jaisagar in the Sibsagar district, as well as the old palace of the Ahom Rajas, known as the "Keranghar," were cleared of jungle at a cost of Rs. 194, and Rs. 270 were expended in removing the jungle from the domes of the three temples on the Sibsagar tank, and in renewing the roof of the portico attached to the "Devidol" by a thin coating of Portland cement. The other portico attached to the "Sibdole" was also repaired.

Much damage was done by the earthquake of June 12th, 1897. In Sylhet, the ancient *Darga* of the holy Shahajalal was injured, and subscriptions were raised for its repair, and a large number of memorial stones and ancient monoliths in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were thrown down. Some of these were of immense size, and of unknown antiquity. The monument to David Scott, Agent to the Governor General in the North-East Frontier, who died in 1831, lost several feet off its top, though the stones were rivetted together with iron bars. The three enormous pieces of hewn stone which formed a tier of the base were driven apart some inches in spite of the great weight of the superincumbent mass, which was shifted six inches from its former position; the marble tablet, however, escaped injury. The small monument erected at Nongkhlaw to Lieutenants Burlton and Bedingfield, and an Assistant Surgeon, who were killed by the Khasias at Nongkhlaw, was destroyed.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 1.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

SECTION 3. *Printing.*

474. The ecclesiastical establishment paid entirely, or in part, by Government consisted of one Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, stationed at Shillong, with Gauhati and Dhubri as outstations, one Clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society stationed at Dibrugarh, one of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with headquarters at Tezpur, and two planters' Clergymen stationed respectively at Silchar and at Jorhat. The four Clergymen last mentioned receive grants-in-aid from Government, varying from Rs. 150 to Rs. 100 a month, and minister to the European congregations at their headquarters and outlying stations. The Revd. C. R. Thorold Winckley, M.A., a junior Chaplain, was, on his return from furlough, appointed Chaplain of Shillong, with effect from the 30th October 1897, in succession to the Revd. G. M. Davies, M.A. The churches at Shillong, Gauhati, Sylhet, and Dhubri were completely destroyed by the earthquake of the 12th June 1897. Temporary structures were erected at Shillong and Sylhet: at Gauhati the Chaplain held divine service in a private house and at Dhubri in the club.

SECTION 2.

STATIONERY.

475. The value of the articles of stationery supplied during the year to officers of the Assam Administration amounted to Rs. 27,250-2, as compared with Rs. 26,832-13 in 1896-97, and an average of Rs. 24,817 for the five years ending the 31st March 1898.

SECTION 3.

PRINTING.

476. The total cash receipts of the Assam Secretariat Press were Rs. 688, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 71,217, and the total value of work done to Rs. 1,04,822, the corresponding figures for 1896-97 being Rs. 740, Rs. 68,379, and Rs. 1,29,892, respectively. After making an allowance for inter-departmental services rendered and for house rent, the profit and loss account of the Press showed a net gain of Rs. 30,591, against Rs. 47,757 in 1896-97.

The total outturn of printed matter amounted to 34,444 pages foolscap pica, of which 29,423 pages were first productions, and 5,021 pages consisted of reproduction from standing matter. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 42,861, 32,631, and 2,517 pages, respectively. The number of impressions taken amounted to 1,421,050. The number of copies cut, folded, stitched, etc., amounted to 653,804, and that of copies bound, etc., to 23,559, making a total of 677,363. Of the total outturn, 27,329 pages represented the printing work of the Civil Secretariat, and 3,982 pages that of the Public Works Secretariat; the balance was work done for the following Heads of Departments:

Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Director of Public Instruction.

Inspector General of Police, Jails, and Registration and Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps.

Principal Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner.

Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

The Comptroller, Assam.

The Conservator of Forests.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1897-98.

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STATISTICAL RETURNS.

PART I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

[1] A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Showing total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and Stock in each district of the Province during the financial year ending the 31st March 1898.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						1.—*Total Acreage.*							
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	2,688,000	3,456,640	2,530,265	2,342,598	2,186,122	2,086,504	1,806,188	2,383,078	3,675,207	3,871,360	2,015,744	29,041,706	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. *Deduct* (*a*) Feudatory States.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,558,080	...	2,558,080	(*a*) Feudatory States.
2. *Deduct* (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	1,571,494	2,837,463	1,518,682	...	781	61	3,510	...	3,195,679	1,279,137	1,903,468	12,310,275	(*b*) Area for which no returns exist. — 2. *Deduct.*
3. Net area by professional survey.	1,116,506	619,177	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,528	34,143	112,276	14,173,351	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area by village papers.	1,116,506	619,177	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,528	34,143	112,276	14,173,351	4. Corresponding area by village papers.
						2.—*Classification of Area shown in column* 4 *of A*-1.							
1. Forests	450,992	108,800	460,823	94,704	192,008	91,788	81,489	218,923	479,252	32,967	85,969	2,297,715	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation.	35,348	39,799	67,730	221,912	171,347	216,281	91,470	155,663	...	...	...	999,550	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow.	31,856	77,477	412,498	1,347,695	1,429,822	1,490,184	928,172	1,662,454	...	...	...	7,380,158	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows ...	341,234	178,262	4,500	142,005	123,821	69,688	242,527	143,108	...	1,146	2,319	1,248,610	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year.*	257,076	214,839	66,032	536,282	268,343	218,502	459,020	202,930	276	30	23,988	2,247,318	5. Net area cropped during the year.
Total	1,116,506	619,177	1,011,583	2,342,598	2,185,341	2,086,443	1,802,678	2,383,078	479,528	34,143	112,276	14,173,351	Total.

* Village sites are included unnder head 5, *vide* foot-note to Form A-3.

A.—Agricultural Statistics—*contd.*

3.—*Acreage under Crops.*

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
English or Vernacular names.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. — 1. Rice ...	182,625	131,974	57,770	463,330	192,888	152,780	297,516	115,751	...	...	19,658	1,614,292	1. Oryza sativa.
2. Wheat ...	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	60	70	2. Triticum sativum.
3. Barley ...	5	3	...	...	...	20	6	...	...	...	...	34	3. Hordeum vulgare.
4. *Cholum* or *jowar* (millet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare.
5. *Cumbu* or *bajra* (millet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
6. *Ragi* or *marwa*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
7. Maize ...	29	3	38	5	9	369	10	2	...	...	...	465	7. Zea mays.
8. Gram (pulse) ...	67	8	...	15	2	108	1	...	...	...	...	201	8. Cicer arietinum.
9. Other food-grains, including pulses	4,810	585	1,208	13,547	8,743	13,080	11,587	3,267	...	...	131	56,958	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
Total ...	187,540	132,573	59,016	476,897	201,642	166,360	309,123	119,020	...	...	19,849	1,672,020	Total.
Oil-seeds — 10. Linseed ...	179	3,167	...	3	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	3,382	10. Linum usitatissimum.
11. *Til* or *jinjili*...	428	15	70	955	28	1,869	9	4	...	...	...	3,378	11. Sesamum indicum.
12. Others ...	6,434	4,064	8,327	68,171	11,874	45,595	18,804	2,534	...	...	3,420	169,223	12. Others.
Total ...	7,041	7,246	8,397	69,129	11,902	47,496	18,814	2,538	...	...	3,420	175,983	Total.

	13. Condiments and spices.	1,500	101	...	49	59	11	13	1	...	...	...	1,734	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ...	14. Sugarcane ...	4,308	1,047	71	3,748	1,912	1,881	6,127	2,245	...	...	1	21,340	14. Saccharum officinarum.
	15. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others.
	Total ...	4,308	1,047	71	3,748	1,912	1,881	6,127	2,245	...	...	1	21,340	Total.
Fibres ...	16. Cotton ...	26	...	23	105	6	1,900	4	159	...	...	2	2,225	16. Gossypium sp.
	17. Jute ...	322	19	606	417	51	37	31	15	...	...	3,205	4,703	17. Corchorus sp. } Fibres.
	18. Others ...	49	92	18	1,028	197	150	38	...	...	...	...	1,572	18. Others.
	Total ...	397	111	647	1,550	254	2,087	73	174	...	...	3,207	8,500	Total.
Dyes ...	19. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	19. Indigofera tinctoria. } Dyes.
	20. Others ...	...	...	3	158	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	20. Others.
	Total ...	...	...	3	158	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	166	Total.
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
	22. Coffee ...	22	130	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	22. Coffea arabica.
	23. Tea ...	61,190	70,200	410	5,873	33,984	12,659	70,644	55,560	276*	30*	...	310,826	23. Camelia theifera.
	24. Tobacco ...	199	9	103	498	100	153	219	21	...	...	112	1,414	24. Nicotiana tobacum and N. rustica. } Drugs and narcotics.
	25. Cinchona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona sp.
	26. Indian hemp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
	27. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27. Others.
	Total ...	61,411	70,339	513	6,371	34,084	12,812	70,863	55,581	276	30	112	312,392	Total.
28. Fodder		...	3,425	675	500	6	15	211	37	...	...	...	4,869	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.†		21,875	19,347	5,366	52,839	27,358	23,501	52,059	18,363	...	...	1,354	222,062	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous crops.	Food ...	1,652	261	284	3,649	840	692	1,336	3,513	...	...	60	12,287	30. Food } Miscellaneous
	Non-food...	7,046	4,499	...	2,843	2,529	1,405	18,642	4,385	...	...	32	41,381	Non-food } crops.
31. Grand total		292,770	238,949	74,972	617,733	280,587	256,264	477,261	205,857	276	30	28,035	2,472,734	31. Grand total.

* Statistics for other crops not available.
† The area shown under Orchards and garden produce includes the area occupied by village sites, as this cannot be separated from the area of *basti* lands.
N. B.—This table does not include the permanently-settled tracts of Sylhet and Goalpara, for which statistics are not available.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—*concld.*

3.—*Acreage under Crops*—contd.

Assam.	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.	Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
32. Area cropped more than once.	35,694	24,110	8,940	81,451	12,244	37,762	18,241	2,927	...	...	4,047	225,416	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. (31-32). Net area cropped during the year.	257,076	214,839	66,032	536,282	268,343	218,502	459,020	202,930	276	30	23,988	2,247,318	33. (31—32). Net area cropped during the year.

4.—*Stock, etc.* (1897-98).

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	Statistics not available.	No.	
1. Bulls and bullocks ...	25,529	407,846	34,032	194,591	89,651	101,139	94,499	37,534				984,821	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	49,823	352,067	28,449	189,317	83,059	99,896	76,210	37,985				916,806	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes ...	14,680	14,562	710	1,863	13,631	10,133	22,007	6,546				84,132	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes ...	22,483	24,859	1,071	9,037	7,744	14,994	21,452	11,207				112,847	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	41,261	202,609	13,414	88,778	51,528	26,443	89,978	30,820				544,831	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	1,222	13,570	54	150	88	35	481	219				15,819	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	32,684	139,686	9,748	44,714	37,548	22,011	50,222	12,818				349,431	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies ...	1,069	3,311	205	1,353	912	1,030	1,654	1,221				10,755	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys ...	127	23	...	52	4	...	...	1				207	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	46,770	345,623	14,190	85,289	48,347	52,200	59,713	22,190				674,322	11 Ploughs.
12. Carts	490	337	208	730	4,901	726	2,250	1,136				10,778	12. Carts.

A.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—*contd.*

5.—*Character of the Surface.*

[For details in this table see Chapter I of Part II of the General Administration Report for 1892-93.]

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[3]

6.—*Climate, Assam Stations.*

Places at which observations taken.	Rainfall, in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Average cloud proportion, 1 to 10.		
					May 1897.				July 1897.				December 1897.						
	January to May 1897.	June to September 1897.	October to December 1897.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May 1897.	June to September 1897.	October to December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Silchar	28·18	81·98	5·46	115·62	89·1	72·3	95·0	65·7	90·2	77·1	97·7	70·5	81·5	55·2	86·2	50·4	4·5	8·1	4·0
Sibsagar	30·08	66·80	13·97	110·85	83·2	70·9	93·2	67·0	87·9	76·8	95·2	74·4	72·0	49·3	73·7	45·3	4·9	7·3	4·7
Dhubri	40·81	60·05	5·84	106·70	84·5	72·3	93·1	66·2	86·4	78·8	90·1	74·6	74·5	54·6	77·0	51·6	2·6	7·2	2·1

[4]

B.—Political Relations.

1.—*Native States for the year* 1897-98.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufacture and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur ...	Rs. 50,000 in cash annually.	By census of 1881. 221,070	Rs. 3,46,130	A Military Police force of 400 men is entertained to control the hill tribes and do escort duty, etc.	No transit duties.	Rice, dal and vegetables of various kinds, India-rubber, wax, tea-seed and other forest products, cattle, ponies and buffaloes.	Cotton cloth, fine and coarse, silk cloth, fine and coarse, brass and other metal utensils, a few articles of ivory and ordinary native jewellery, some leather work, a coarse kind of salt.	Iron ore, limestone, copper and salt, of which only salt and limestone are now worked.
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.			Rs. a. p.					
Bhowal ...	None	620	Market dues ... 10 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarries. 316 8 0 Total ... 326 8 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, bay-leaves, black pepper, pepper nigram.	None ...	Lime.
Cherra ...	Ditto	9,902	Market dues ... 7,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 150 0 0 Zamindari land holding in Sylhet. 1,300 0 0 Total ... 8,450 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Cotton, millet, betel-nut, pan, oranges, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies and bamboos, turmeric ginger, honey, and potato.	Bamboo mats and bamboo baskets.	Lime, iron and coal.
Shella ...	Ditto	6,358	Half royalty on limestone. ... Market dues ... 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Total ... 850 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, betel-nuts and pineapples.	.....	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Khairim ...	Ditto	30,127	Share of forest revenue. 148 0 0 Pension allowed by Government at Rs. 150 per month 1,800 0 0 Market dues ... 5,000 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 1,000 0 0 Judicial fines ... 400 0 0 Elephant *mahal* share. 200 0 0 Total ... 8,548 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, cotton, millet, job's-tear, caoutchouc, cinnamon, sohphlang (an edible root), betel-nuts, pao, oranges, Indian corn, lac, potatoes, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, turmeric, ginger, and honey.	Cotton cloth, eria, silk cloth, daos, kodalis, knives, hammer, crowbar, wedges, and bamboo mats.	Lime, coal and iron (not worked).
Mylliem ...	Ditto	17,040	Market dues ... 500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 300 0 0 Contribution for State purposes. 1,200 0 0 Forest revenue ... 30 0 0 Share of excise revenue. 2,500 0 0 Elephant *mahal* ... 105 0 0 Total ... 4,625 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potato, job's-tear, Indian corn, sohphlang, sugarcane, ginger and millet.	Daos and basket.	Iron.
Langrin ...	Ditto	1,330	Market dues ... 150 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarries. 1,500 0 0 Fishery ... 50 0 0 Malikana ... ... Coal-mines ... 24 0 0 Total ... 1,724 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, chillies, turmeric, and ginger.	None ...	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Maharam.	Ditto	8,947	Contribution levied for State purposes. 400 0 0 Market dues ... 120 0 0 Judicial fines ... 120 0 0 Total ... 640 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Job's-tear, black pepper, pepper nigram, chillies, bay-leaves, honey, rice, sugarcane, potato, ginger, millet, Indian corn, sohphlang, caoutchouc, and cinnamon.	Daos, kodalis and hammers.	Lime and iron (not worked).
Maoiang ...	Ditto	1 933	House-tax ... 9 0 0 Rent of fisheries 50 0 0 Judicial fines ... 100 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 90 0 0 Total ... 247 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey, and ginger.	.....	Lime and iron (not worked).
Maosanram	Ditto	1,285	Market dues ... 180 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 150 0 0 Total 330 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato, millet, chillies, turmeric, honey, and ginger.	None ...	Lime, coal and iron (not worked).
Malaisohmat.	Ditto	403	Market dues ... 50 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 50 0 0 Total 100 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, turmeric, bay-leaves, betel-nut, and oranges.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked).

[4] B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*contd.*

1.—*Native States for the year* 1897-98—contd.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal productions, including manufacture and mines.		
						Products.	Manufactures.	Minerals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.					
Myriaw ...	None	1,070	Market dues ... 25 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 100 0 0 Total 125 0 0	None ...	None ...	Rice, millet, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, turmeric, sohphlang, Indian corn, and sugarcane.	None ...	Lime (not worked).
Nobosophoh	Ditto	1,433	Market dues ... 100 0 0 Judicial fines ... 30 0 0 Total 130 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, job's-tears Indian corn, sohphlang, and potato.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nongkhlao	Ditto	8,325	Market dues ... 600 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 800 0 0 Judicial fines ... 50 0 0 Pension as *ex*-mauzadar. 502 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... Total ... 1,952 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato, rice, millet, job's-tear, Indian corn, sohphlang, caout-chouc, and cinnamon.	Kodalis, daos, and crowbars.	Ditto.
Nongspung	Ditto	1,641	Share of forest revenue. 150 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, potato, honey and bees-wax.	Daos.	Iron.
Nongstoin	Ditto	9,210	Market dues ... 1,000 0 0 Malikana on lime-quarries. 750 0 0 Contribution levied for State purposes. 1,500 0 0 Judicial fines ... 1,000 0 0 Share of forest revenue. 74 0 0 Elephant *mahal* ... 100 0 0 Total 4,424 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lac, honey, bees-wax, cotton caoutchouc, bay leaves, rice, millet, job's-tears, sugarcane, chillies, and sohphlang.	Earthenware, pottery, cotton cloth, daos, and spades.	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Rambrai ...	Ditto	2,154	Market dues ... 40 0 0 Judicial fines ... 150 0 0 Share of forest revenue. ... Share of elephant *mahal*. 125 0 0 Total ... 315 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Rice, job's-tear, ginger, chillies, millet, cotton, and Indian corn.	Cotton cloth.	None.
Jirang ...	Ditto	740	Forest revenue ... 1,166 0 0 Share of elephant *mahal*. ... Total 1,166 0 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, ginger, chillies, job's-tears, caoutchouc, and cotton.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Duara Nongtyrmen.	Ditto	372	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rice, millet, oranges, chillies, job's tear, cotton, and caoutchouc.	Net bags ...	Lime.
Maodon ...	Ditto	257	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, oranges, betel-nuts, jack fruit, pine-apples, chillies, and bay-leaves.	None ...	Lime and coal (coal not worked).
Maolong ...	Ditto	1,569	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Oranges, millet, jack fruit, betel-nuts, pine-apples, and chillies.	Ditto ...	Lime (not worked).
Pam Sangut	Ditto	212	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, potato.	Ditto ...	None.
Laugiong...	Ditto	542	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Potato and millet.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Maophlang	Ditto	903	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Millet, job's-tears, rice, and potato.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Nongliwai	Ditto	186	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sohiong ...	Ditto	2,528	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

[5]

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*concld.*

2.—*Native Chiefs and Principal male members of their families for the year* 1897-98.

Name of individual and state, and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MANIPUR STATE.			Yrs.					
Chura Chand Singh ..	Raja ...	Khetri, Hindu.	12	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	Minor under the care of the Principal.	*Nil*	Follows primogeniture.	*Nil.*
Ramananda Singh ..	Moirang Ningthow.	Ditto ...	70	Can read and write Manipuri a little.	Gardian of Raja.	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Dumbra Singh	Raja's eldest brother.	Ditto ...	26	Ditto ...	Is a lakpa of a pannah, *i.e.*, a revenue official like a tahsildar.	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Dimbha Singh	Raja's second brother.	Ditto ...	24	Ditto ...	Is a member of town panchayat court.	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Chandra Hash	Raja's third brother.	Ditto ...	22	Uneducated ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil.*
Digendra Singh ...	Raja's step-brother.	Ditto ...	13	At the Mayo College, Ajmere.	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil.*
KHASI AND JAINTIA HILLS.								
U Ram Sing, State Bhowal	Seim ...	Khasi ...	33	Uneducated ...	As Seim ...	Adoption is not allowed.	Not ...	In the Khasi State the succession is hereditary, but the heir must have the approval of the Durbar. The Seim or chief's mother's sister's son, or failing these, nephew, *i.e.*, sister's son, succeed to chiefship. Father's sons or brother's sons are not deemed relatives. Relationship through mother or sister alone is recognised. Heir-apparent, U Jit Sing (disputed).
U Hajon Manik, State Cherra.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	64	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent Seim's nephew (U Chundro Sing).
U Joidon	Wahadadars.	Ditto ...	30	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
U Wandop			48	Uneducated ...				
U Shloin			38	Ditto ...				In the Shella confederate villages the wahadadars are elected from the people. The office is not hereditary and is subjected to reconsideration every three years.
U Kiorkha, State Shella ...			52	Can read and write Bengali a little.				
U Kiur Sing, State Khyriem.	Seim ...	Ditto ...	54	Uneducated ...	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal.	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent, Mana Sing.
U Rabon Sing, State Nongstoin.*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	33	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Same as against Bhowal. Heir-apparent, U Mon.
U Ron Sing, State Mylliem.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	36	Can write and read Khasi. *Knows* English a little.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent not known.
U Langngat, State Langrin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent not yet known.
U Kison Sing, State Maharam.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	38	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Rabon Sing.
U Symbu Ray, State Maosanram.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20	Uneducated ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother Sirdoral.
U Jit Sing, State Maoiang.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	55	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's cousin brother U Bit.
U Juba Sing, State Malaisohmat.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent not known.
U Burom, State Mariaw ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	34	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Tap.
U Duwan, State Nobsohphoh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	33	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Bor Sing.
U Pyrba, State Nongspung	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	37	Can read and write Khasi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, Seim's brother U Shabat Sing.
U Kine Sing, State Nongkhlao.	Ditto ...	Christian.	54	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Kumbur Sing.
U Sngi, State Rambrai ...	Ditto ...	Khasi ...	36	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. Heir-apparent, U Duba Sing.
U Bang, State Jirang ...	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	37	Uneducated ...	As Sardar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In Sardarship, succession is almost in every case elective.
U Biha, State Duwara Nongtyrmen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	51	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Jirmuluk, State Maodon	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	36	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Bin ... U Kisnoo ... U Ising ...	State Maolong.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	41 29 31	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Ram Sing, State Pamsanngut.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	39	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Bna, State Langiong ...	Longdoh...	Ditto ...	45	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Dor Sing, State Maophlang.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	51	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Kir Sing, State Sohiong	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
U Dor Sing, State Nongliwai	Sardar ...	Ditto ...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.

* Rabon Sing died in the early part of 1898, and his brother, heir-apparent, has been placed in charge of the State.

[6] C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY (1897-98).

The chief executive authority in the Province of Assam is the Chief Commissioner, who is appointed under Home Department Notifications Nos. 380, dated the 6th February 1874, and 2344 of the 12th September 1874. The Chief Commissioner is assisted by a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, and a Personal Assistant; one District and Sessions Judge in Sylhet, who is also Sessions Judge of Cachar; one Judge and Commissioner in the Assam Valley Districts; the Conservator of Forests; the Principal Medical Officer, who is also Sanitary Commissioner; the Director of Public Instruction; the Inspector General of Police and Jails, who is also Inspector General of Registration and Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps; the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, with an assistant; and thirteen Deputy Commissioners.

Name of Chief Commissionership.		Name of executive district.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of police.	Total cost of Administration, 1896-97.	Total cost of Administration, 1897-98.	Land revenue and rates, 1896-97.	Land revenue and rates, 1897-98.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	
										Miles.	Miles.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assam.	Surma Valley districts.	Cachar ..	3	4,200·00	386,483	Silchar (including cantonment) .. 7,523	848	7	10	30	9	526				
		Sylhet ..	5	5,401·00	2,154,593	Sylhet town .. 14,027; Karimganj .. 3,340; Habiganj .. 4,151; Sunamganj .. 3,130; Maulvi Bazar .. 2,629	6,515	13	38	36	15	547				
	Assam Valley districts.	Goalpara ..	2	3,953·54	452,773	Dhubri .. 4,925; Goalpara .. 5,440	1,093	4	4	70	50	256				
		Kamrup ..	2	3,660·31	634,249	Gauhati .. 8,283; Barpeta .. 9,342	1,565	8	8	43	15	304				
		Darrang ..	2	3,415·81	307,440	Tezpur .. 4,011; Mangaldai .. 699	1,116	5	6	70	25	195				
		Nowgong ..	1	3,260·16	344,462	Nowgong .. 4,915	909	3	5	62	22	162	57,96,944	66,07,595*	67,02,104	66,07,230*
		Sibsagar ..	3	2,822·17	457,274	Sibsagar .. 5,249; Jorhat .. 2,150; Golaghat .. 2,211	1,306	12	11	50	33	277				
		Lakhimpur ..	2	3,723·56	254,053	Dibrugarh .. 9,876; North Lakhimpur .. 1,244	782	6	9	50	15	1,018				
	Hill districts.	Naga Hills ..	2	5,742·51	122,867	Kohima .. 1,781	640	5	5	90	50	742				
		Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	2	6,049·00	197,904	Shillong .. 6,720; Jowai .. 3,491; Cherra (including Cherrapunji) 2,882; Shella .. 3,979	1,329	3	3	65	25	178				
		Garo Hills ..	1	3,149·60	121,570	Tura .. 1,045	1,005	2	3	110	..	262				
		Grand total ..	25	45,377·66	5,133,668	....	17,113	68	102	..	..	4,467	57,96,944	66,07,595	67,02,104	66,07,230

Gross revenue of the Province during 1896-97 Rs. 1,14,88,018, and 1897-98 Rs. 1,13,28,750.*

NOTE.—The particular items of gross revenue which make up the gross items are—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
I. Land revenue	60,62,306	59,61,230
IV. Stamps	9,00,185	8,70,510
V. Excise	27,82,844	27,67,913
VI. Provincial rates	6,39,798	6,46,000
VII. Assessed taxes	2,99,160	3,05,837
X. Registration	51,515	50,764
XII. Interest	1,715	948
XVIa. Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,980	91,867
XVIb. Law and Justice—Jails	43,440	39,918
Carried over	1,08,76,943	1,07,34,987

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Brought forward	1,08,76,943	1,07,34,987
XVII. Police	2,08,750	1,88,736
XIX. Education	46,864	43,998
XX. Medical	3,588	4,872
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments ..	90,123	1,07,053
XXII. Receipts in aid of superannuation, retired and compassionate allowances	20,134	17,121
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	5,340	5,091
XXIV Miscellaneous	39,278	38,155
XXXII. Civil Works { Civil Books	1,44,568	1,37,680
XXXII. Civil Works { P. W. D. Books	52,130	49,857
Total	1,14,88,018	1,13,28,750

* The figures are open to final revision and adjustment. The final figures will appear in the statement for 1898-99.

D.—POPULATION (1897-98).

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration.	Remarks.
						Children under 15 years.				Christians.															
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Total.	Hindus and Jains.	Muhammadans.	Sikhs.	Buddhists.	Hill tribes.	Brahmos.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cachar plains	...	82,338	82,338	117,208	100,206	77,165	72,963	367,542	148·68	273	48	488	809	239,944	112,846	...	2	13,899	37	5	314,535	53,007	Kachari, Dufla, Garo, Hajong, Khamti, Khasi, Kuki, Lalung, Manipuri, Mech, Mikir, Mishmi, Shan, Naga dialect, Rabha, Singpho, Tipperah, Urdu or Hindustani, English.	...	
Sylhet	...	433,492	433,492	628,084	603,924	472,854	449,731†	2,154,593	400·41	277	110	256	643	1,016,134	1,123,984	...	8	13,818	6	...	1,450,441	704,152		...	
Total Surma Valley... ...	...	515,830	515,830	745,292	704,130	550,019	522,694	2,522,135	321·17	550	158	744	1,452	1,256,078	1,236,830	...	10	27,717	43	5	1,764,976	757,159		...	
Goalpara...	...	82,228	82,228	139,883	123,310	96,746	92,365	452,304*	114·40	51	34	1,547	1,632	209,925	124,455	20	112	116,112	45	3	367,949	84,355		...	
Kamrup	...	126,568	126,568	181,886	180,185	139,143	133,035	634,249	174·68	42	27	879	948	445,377	55,350	...	813	131,759	2	...	503,307	130,942		...	
Darrang	...	63,760	63,760	98,530	86,986	62,851	59,394	307,761*	90·10	183	24	642	849	196,037	18,454	...	519	91,870	26	6	275,003	32,758		...	
Nowgong...	...	66,405	66,405	103,314	95,071	74,477	71,279	344,141*	105·56	63	...	354	417	214,425	14,137	63	40	115,044	15	...	310,930	33,211		...	
Sibsagar...	...	97,853	97,853	145,216	124,493	95,779	91,786	457,274	160·03	274	43	1,048	1,365	418,863	19,805	...	987	16,243	6	5	401,280	55,994		...	
Lakhimpur	...	55,070	55,070	84,956	69,401	51,448	48,248	254,053	68·23	305	58	1,243	1,606	227,350	8,086	...	4,462	12,546	2	1	222,640	31,413		...	
Total Brahmaputra Valley ...	...	492,784	492,784	753,785	679,446	520,444	496,107	2,449,782	117·55	918	186	5,713	6,817	1,711,977	240,287	83	6,933	483,574	96	15	2,081,109	368,673		...	
North Cachar	...	3,767	3,767	5,348	5,672	3,958	3,963	18,941	10·96	1	...	...	1	8,221	15	...	...	10,704	...	...	18,435	506		...	
Naga Hills	...	34,719	34,719	38,629	38,121	23,570	22,547	122,867	21·26	20	...	211	231	4,458	209	...	360	117,607	...	2	113,067	9,800		...	
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	39,261	39,261	53,859	62,208	40,747	41,090	197,904	32·60	164	39	6,941	7,144	4,472	820	...	2	185,364	95	7	14,522	55,382		...	
Garo Hills	...	23,948	23,948	34,965	35,009	26,248	25,348	121,570	38·61	21	9	1,154	1,184	11,388	5,597	...	392	103,004	5	...	107,204	14,266		...	
North Lushai (Civil and Military)	...	258	258	2,038	...	6	...	2,044	12·47	13	...	2	15	1,607	216	...	...	205	...	1	369	1,675		...	
Ditto (estimated) ...	...	8,318	8,318	20,795†	20,795	Details not available		41,590		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,590	...	...	41,590	...		...	
Total Hill districts ...	...	110,271	110,271	155,634	161,805	94,529	92,948	504,916	24·96	219	48	8,308	8,575	30,146	6,857	...	754	458,474	100	10	423,287	81,629		...	
Total for the Province ...	...	1,118,885	1,118,885	1,654,711	1,545,381	1,164,992	1,111,749	5,476,833	111·95	1,687	392	14,765	16,844	2,998,201	1,483,974	83	7,697	969,765	239	30	4,269,372	1,207,461		...	

* A mauza with a population of 469 souls was transferred to Goalpara district from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal during 1896-97, and an area with a population of 321 was transferred from Darrang to Nowgong during the year 1892-93; but as the distribution of the population of these tracts by age, sex and religion is not known, their transfers have not been taken into account in this statement.

† Children included under men and women.

E.—FISCAL.

1.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1898.*

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) *minus* Table A-1(2a)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total land revenue (excluding cesses of district, column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.		
			Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of towns.	Aggregate population.	
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Cachar ...	1. Raiyatwari	2,513,904	2,225,527	...	288,377	230,701	3,72,702	386,483	0 15 9	2,40,539	0 13 4	1 0 8	...	...	...		
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	174,096	174,096	...	...	...	7,360			...	...	...	...	...	...		
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	..	...	...	...		
	Total ...	2,688,000	2,399,623	...	288,377	230,701	3,80,062	386,483	0 15 9	2,40,539	0 13 4	1 0 8	243,680	0 15 10	...		
Sylhet ...	1. Raiyatwari	886,920	489,983	...	396,937	170,033	3,24,591	2,154,593	0 5 8	2,61,599	0 10 7	1 8 7	...	...	...		
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	158,947	158,947	...	...	...	76,158			...	...	...	...	...	...		
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	2,410,773	...	...	2,410,773	Not known	3,65,889			3,65,889	0 2 5	...	...	...	...	1	Sylhet 14,027.
	Total ...	3,456,640	648,930	...	2,807,710	170,033*	7,66,638	2,154,593	0 5 8	6,27,488	0 3 7	†	1,784,838	0 5 7			
Goalpara ...	1. Raiyatwari	1,010,926	941,051	...	69,875	65,445	1,12,164	452,773‡	0 4 5	96,218	1 6 0	1 7 6	...	...	...		
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled).	360	360	...	...	...	180			...	...	...	...	...	...		
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled).	1,518,979	...	...	1,518,979	Not known	13,039			11,411	0 0 1	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	2,530,265	941,411	...	1,588,854	65,445*	1,25,383	452,773‡	0 4 5	1,07,629	0 1 1	†	452,505	0 3 10	...		

* Exclusive of the permanently-settled zamindari portion.
† As the cultivated area in the permanently-settled zamindari estates in Sylhet and Goalpara is not known, the figures for this column cannot be correctly worked out.
‡ Includes 469 persons, being the population of mauza Chotaguma, transferred from Jalpaiguri district in Bengal to this district.

1.—*Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

District.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by survey, less feudatories [Table A-1 (1) *minus* Table A-1(2a)].	Deduct: Area not fully assessed.	Deduct: Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available: Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available: Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses of district, column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4a).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4): For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4): For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Number of towns	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants: Aggregate population.
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4(a)	4(b)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Kamrup	1. Raiyatwari	2,136,374	1,656,406	...	479,968	473,175	12,34,449	634,249	2 3 0	12,05,525	2 8 2	2 8 9	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	206,224	206,224	...	...	...	1,54,465			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,342,598	1,862,630	...	479,968	473,175	13,88,914	634,249	2 3 0	12,05,525	2 8 2	2 8 9	503,128	2 6 4	1	Gauhati 10,817
Darrang	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,036,032	1,789,942	...	246,090	225,505	6,74,356	307,440†	2 5 3	6,48,144	2 10 2	2 14 0	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	150,090	150,090	...	...	...	41,300			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,186,122	1,940,032	...	246,090	225,505	7,15,656	307,440†	2 5 3	6,48,144	2 10 2	2 14 0	252,998	2 9 0	...	
Nowgong	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,024,544	1,811,420	...	213,124	143,436	5,67,749	344,462†	1 11 8	5,42,897	2 8 9	3 12 7	...	...	...	
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	61,960	61,960	...	...	...	27,161			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	2,086,504	1,873,380	...	213,124	143,436	5,94,910	344,462†	1 11 8	5,42,897	2 8 9	3 12 7	317,098	1 11 5	...	

Sibsagar ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,572,952	1,110,876	...	462,076	402,430	12,84,879	457,274	2 14 5	12,39,286	2 10 11	3 1 3	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	233,236	233,236	...	...	...	41,960			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,806,188	1,344,112	...	462,076	402,430	13,26,839	457,274	2 14 5	12,39,286	2 10 11	3 1 3	357,712	3 7 5	...
Lakhimpur ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,203,728	2,037,040	...	166,688	159,257	5,06,830	254,053	2 2 0	4,26,292	2 8 11	2 10 10	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	179,350	179,350	...	...	...	33,537			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,383,078	2,216,390	...	166,688	159,257	5,40,367	254,053	2 2 0	4,26,292	2 8 11	2 10 10	182,416	2 5 5	...
Naga Hills ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	3,675,207	3,673,729	...	1,478	1,478	78,259	122,867	0 10 2	1,836	1 3 10	1 3 10	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,675,207	3,673,729	...	1,478	1,478	78,259	122,867	0 10 2	1,836	1 3 10	1 3 10	1,300	1 6 7	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	1. Raiyatwari ...	1,312,104	1,307,851	...	4,253	4,167	51,074	197,904	0 4 2	8,328	1 15 4	1 15 11	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	586			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,313,280	1,309,027	...	4,253	4,167	51,660	197,904	0 4 2	8,328	1 15 4	1 15 11	Not known	Not known	...
Garo Hills ...	1. Raiyatwari ...	2,015,316	1,988,581	...	26,735	23,988	63,202	121,570	0 8 4	24,377	0 14 7	1 0 3	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	428	...	...	428	428	12			12	0 0 5	0 0 5	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,015,744	1,988,581	...	27,163	24,416	63,214	121,570	0 8 4	24,389	0 14 4	0 15 11	28,611	0 13 8	...
Total of tenures of each nature.	1. Rayatwari ...	21,388,007	19,032,406	...	2,355,601	1,899,615	52,70,255	5,433,668	1 1 9	46,95,041	1 7 1	2 7 7	...	...	...
	2. Zamindari (temporarily-settled)	1,165,439	1,165,439	...	...	...	3,82,707			...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Zamindari (permanently-settled)	3,930,180	...	...	3,930,180	428‡	3,78,940			3,77,312	0 1 6	*	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	26,483,626	20,197,835	...	6,285,781	1,900,043‡	60,31,902	5,433,668	1 1 9	50,72,353	0 12 11	*	Not known	Not known	...

* As the cultivated area in the permanently-settled zamindari estates in Sylhet and Goalpara is not known, the figures for this column cannot be correctly worked out.
† The difference between the figures given here and those published in the Census Report of 1891 is due to the transfer, during 1892-93, from Darrang to Nowgong, of an area containing a population of 321 persons.
‡ Exclusive of the permanently-settled zamindari portion of Sylhet and Goalpara, the figures for which are not known.

2.—*Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government during the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1898.*

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...			...	...	...
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	480			2,152,615	4,484·61	335·48
(*c*) Village communities	...			...	...	...
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...			...	...	...
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	49,440			1,777,568	35·95	4·37
(*c*) Village communities	...			...	...	...
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (*raiyatwari* tenure)	760,722	17,113*	Information not available.	2,506,733	3·29	6·31
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures. In perpetuity	7,117			121,814	17·11	3·88
For life or lives	2,360			196,526	83·27	68·95
7. Landowners who have redeemed revenue	2,915			441,622	151·49	...
8. Purchasers of waste lands	937			413,011	414·25	192·82
9. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	824,031	17,113*	...	7,603,889	9·23	6·75

* Accurate and complete information as to the number of villages falling under each class of tenures is not available. The figures have, therefore, been taken from the Census of 1891 and shown in a lump.

E.—Fiscal.

[10]

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1898.*

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Cachar.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	3	2,517	9	7,520
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	1	...	1
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	3	2,518	9	7,521
Sylhet.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,030	20,308	*	*
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	29	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	321	...	*	...
Total	1,380	20,308	*	*
Goalpara.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	44	247	*	*
Total	44	247	*	*
Kamrup.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	48	576	969	2,614
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	5	25	129	614
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	53	601	1,098	3,228
Darrang.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	6	294	17	2,535
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	4	...	740
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	6	298	17	3,275
Nowgong.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	13	213	26	10,893
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	20	...	8,010
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	13	233	26	18,903

* Information not available.

E.—FISCAL.

[10]

3.—*Register of Transfers of Property in Land in each District in Assam in the Financial Year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

District and class of tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
Sibsagar.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	67	1,781	267	8,596
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	31	...	17,080
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	67	1,812	267	25,676
Lakhimpur.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	5	346	12	5,492
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	6	...	6,884
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	5	352	12	12,376
Naga Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	9	...	305	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	9	...	305	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	...	...	...	...
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province.				
Proprietors { Revenue-paying	1,172	26,035	1,300	37,650
Proprietors { Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	43	87	434	33,329
Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognised) power of transfer.	365	247	...	...
Total	1,580	26,369	1,734	70,979

[11]

E.—FISCAL.

4.—*Land Revenue* (1897-98).

Description of revenue.	Revenue, last year.		Revenue, this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realised in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realised.	Assessed.	Realised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	
Settled estates bearing revenue in past years	6,86,675	11,423	7,01,568	11,423	...	11,423	...	...	...	
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year ...	16,880	...	67,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year ...	1,987	...	54,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	7,01,568	6,92,151*	7,14,219	6,76,023†	...	11,423	38,172‡	...	...	* This includes Rs. 6,80,728 not shown in details. † This includes Rs. 6,64,600 not shown in details. ‡ Exclusive of Rs. 24 remitted during the year.
Collections from Government estates ...	48,10,131	46,11,753	48,46,684	45,28,445	1,40,728	43,86,996	3,18,195§	200	5,087	§ Excludes Rs. 35 remitted in Darrang and Rs. 9 in Kamrup.
Income from sale of Government estates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	4,55,922	4,46,695	4,70,999	4,43,201	16,737	3,73,759	24,821‖	...	...	‖ Excludes Rs. 10 remitted in Sylhet and Rs. 339 in Darrang.
Total	59,67,621	57,50,599	60,31,902	56,47,669	1,78,530	54,69,139	3,81,188	493	7,095	

NOTE.—The total of columns 6, 7, 9 and 10 include Rs. 21,065, Rs. 6,96,961, Rs. 293 and Rs. 2,010, respectively, being the figures for the district of Sylhet, which cannot be distributed under the different heads of revenue shown in column 1.

PART II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

[12, 13, and 14] A.—LEGISLATIVE, 1, 2, and 3.

[Blank.]

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

[15]

1.—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam on the last day of the year 1897, with the cost of the Tribunals.*

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
						Judges of Chief Courts of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.				
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
															Rs.	Rs.	
Territory subject to the High Court, Civil	28,709·66	4,972,386	...	...	19(a)	...	...	3(1)	7(2)	36(3)	28,108	2,345	1,104	84	3,83,750	2,45,110	
Territory subject to the High Court, Criminal			3(b)	8	19(c)	...	...		8(d)	81(e)	14,067	343(f)	783	525(g)	1,40,605	2,26,918	
Territory subject to the High Court, Revenue			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Territory not subject to the High Court, Civil	16,668	4,61,282	...	3	6	...	...	...	3	10	601 (h)	386	8	...	4,713	17,500	
Territory not subject to the High Court, Criminal											716 (i)	962	16	...	7,280	42,641	
Territory not subject to the High Court, Revenue											...	...	...	...	...	...	
	45,377·66	5,433,668	3	11	44	...	...	3(1)	18	127	43,492	4,536	1,911	609	5,36,348	5,72,169	

Grades of Judicial officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	High Court Judges.	...	...
	District Judges (1).	3	...
	Additional Judges.	...	...
	Subordinate Judges (2).	6	1
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...
	Munsifs (3)	8	28

(a) Munsifs.

(b) Sessions Judges' Division and District Judgeship.

(c) Executive Divisions.

(d) District Magistrates.

(e) Sixty-one Stipendiary, 17 Special and Honorary Magistrates, and 3 Benches of Magistrates.

(f) Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(g) Applications for revision of proceedings of Lower Courts.

(h) Besides these, 12 civil cases were disposed of by the dollois in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

(i) Besides these, 34 civil miscellaneous petitions were disposed of during the year in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

[16] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

1.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	18 97.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					1.—Offences under the Penal Code.								
Offences against the State.													
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy.													
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Public Tranquillity.													
Chapter VIII, Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, 157, 158.—Unlawful Assembly ...	25	254	75	19	18	154	13	142	632	154	477	...	1
,, ,, ,, 147, 148, 152, and 153 to 156.—Rioting, etc.	69	414	55	31	56	304	37	302	1,451	340	1,029	5	77
,, ,, Section 160.—Affray	1	33	2	...	3	29	...	20	52	7	45	...	...
Offences by, or relating to, Public Servants.													
Chapter IX, Sections 161 to 169.—By public servants...	1	6	4	...	...	3	...	3	5	2	3	...	...
,, ,, ,, 160, 170, and 171.—Relating to public servants	...	5	1	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	5	...	
Contempts of the Lawful Authority of Public Servants.													
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 190	23	237	7	18	17	213	5	230	378	132	239	2	
False Evidence and Offences against Public Officers.													
Chapter XI, Sections 193 to 200.—False evidence, subornation, etc., of public servants	10	31	1	2	8	26	4	30	35	11	18	2	4
,, ,, ,, 201 to 229.—Offences against public justice	21	217	3	10	16	150	19	180	223	68	141	2	12
Offences relating to Coin and Government Stamps.													
Chapter XII, Sections 231 to 254.—Offences relating to coin	3	32	...	3	3	28	1	24	30	10	19	...	1
,, ,, ,, 255 to 263.—Offences relating to stamps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Weights and Measures.													
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	4	117	2	...	4	112	3	115	181	52	126	...	3
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency, and Morals.													
Chapter XIV, Sections 269 to 278.—Offences affecting public health	2	81	4	...	1	77	1	69	91	13	78	...	...
,, ,, ,, 279 to 289.—Offences affecting safety	3	88	21	1	3	64	2	53	101	38	63	...	...
,, ,, ,, 290 and 291.—Offences affecting convenience	1	30	2	1	1	27	...	26	33	3	30	...	...
,, ,, ,, 292 to 294.—Offences affecting decency and morals ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	3	8	...	8	...	...
,, ,, Section 294A.—Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Religion.													
Chapter XV, Sections 295 to 298	1	8	4	1	1	3	...	3	4	2	1	...	1
Offences affecting the Human Body.													
Chapter XVI, Sections 302 and 303.—Murder ...	7	42	...	2	4	37	6	29	56	21	17	2	16
,, ,, Section 307.—Attempt at murder ...	1	5	...	1	1	4	...	3	5	1	4	...	...
,, ,, ,, 304.—Culpable homicide ...	5	27	1	3	4	20	4	21	41	15	7	...	19
,, ,, ,, 304A.—Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	1	13	...	1	1	11	1	11	14	9	4	...	1
,, ,, ,, 308.—Attempt at culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Sections 305 and 306.—Abetment of suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Section 309.—Attempted suicide ...	3	28	...	...	1	25	5	20	23	3	16	1	3
,, ,, ,, 311.—Thuggee, etc. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Sections 312 to 315.—Causing miscarriage	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	2	3	...	...
,, ,, Section 316.—Injury to unborn children	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
,, ,, ,, 317.—Exposure of infants ...	...	7	1	2	...	3	1	2	3	2	1	...	...
,, ,, ,, 318.—Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
,, ,, Sections 325 to 331, and 333.—Hurt with aggravating circumstances	25	118	3	5	21	100	14	92	177	47	112	1	17
,, ,, ,, 323, 324, 332, and 334 to 338.—Other cases ...	73	1,123	239	18	61	824	54	557	924	442	455	...	27
,, ,, Section 341.—Wrongful restraint ...	4	119	43	4	3	68	5	52	89	50	32	1	6

[16] B.—JUDICIAL—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS).

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897—continued.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases,								Number of persons,				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1897.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Offences affecting the Human Body—contd.					I.—Offences under the Penal Code—*contd.*								
Chapter XVI, Sections 342 to 348.—Wrongful confinement	47	564	241	42	26	271	26	183	425	252	150	1	22
" " " 352 to 358.—Criminal force or assault	306	5,759	1,987	69	208	3,530	211	2,148	3,244	1,801	1,387	3	53
" " " 364, 366, 367.—Kidnapping or forcible abduction with aggravating circumstances	...	14	7	2	...	5	...	3	6	6	...	...	...
" " " 363, 365, 368, and 369.—Other cases	12	192	103	9	10	70	12	33	51	36	11	...	4
" " " 370 and 371.—Slavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 372 and 373.—Buying or selling a minor for the purpose of prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 374.—Forced labour	...	4	1	...	...	2	1	2	3	1	...	...	2
" " " 376.—Rape	1	20	2	8	1	10	...	10	17	10	5	...	2
" " " 377.—Unnatural offence	...	18	1	1	...	16	...	8	8	4	4	...	...
Offences against Property.													
Chapter XVII, Section 382.—Theft with aggravating circumstances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Sections 379 to 381, and 401.—Other cases	337	4,534	509	391	197	3,093	281	1,611	2,625	912	1,539	14	160
" " " 386 to 389.—Extortion with aggravating circumstances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 384 and 385.—Other cases	11	55	31	2	9	22	2	26	59	39	19	1	4
" " Section 394. Robbery — With hurt	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 392. Robbery — Other cases	...	30	6	4	...	16	4	10	22	7	11	...	4
" " " 393. Robbery — Attempts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 396. Dacoity — With murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 397. Dacoity — With attempt to cause death or grievous hurt	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...
" " " 398. Dacoity — Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Sections 395, 399, 409, and 402. Dacoity — Other cases.	1	12	1	...	1	9	2	5	40	31	1	...	8
" " " 403 and 404.—Criminal misappropriation of property	26	344	137	11	16	142	4	123	169	94	73	1	1
" " " 406 to 409.—Criminal breach of trust	34	371	141	26	21	197	20	117	154	79	66	...	9
" " " 411 to 414.—Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property	12	289	8	9	13	262	9	258	427	114	303	...	10
" " " 417 to 420.—Cheating	17	263	153	8	7	94	18	79	110	69	36	2	3
" " " 421 to 424.—Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 429 to 433 and 435 to 440. Mischief — With aggravating circumstances	27	345	75	29	16	243	7	107	172	84	71	2	15
" " " 426 to 428 and 434. Mischief — Other cases	53	1,453	717	30	37	650	72	467	744	494	228	1	21
" " " 459 and 460. Criminal trespass — Resulting in death or grievous hurt.	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457, and 458. Criminal trespass — For commission of serious offences.	38	1,370	19	116	31	1,192	50	217	335	82	227	1	25
" " " 447, 448, 453, 456, 461, and 462. Criminal trespass — Other cases	108	1,576	694	55	56	804	75	610	1,017	601	376	...	40
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Mark.													
Chapter XVIII, Sections 465 to 471 and 474.—Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers.	1	16	7	1	1	5	3	7	15	6	4	...	5
" " " 472 to 476.—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a counterfeit seal, etc., for purposes of forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 477.—Fraudulently destroying or defacing a Will or other document	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	4	5	2	3	...	...

[16] B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

2.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897—concluded.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	Number of cases.								Number of persons.				
	Offences reported in, and pending from, previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.
					Previous year.	1897.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					I.—Offences under the Penal Code—*concld.*								
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Mark—contd.													
Chapter XVIII, Sections 482, 486, 487, and 488.—Using a false trade or property mark and knowingly selling property so marked ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " " 483 to 485.—Counterfeiting or making or possessing a die plate or instrument for counterfeiting trade or property mark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Section 489.—Removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Breach of Contracts and Service.													
Chapter XIX, Sections 490 to 492	...	64	5	...	...	55	4	38	44	14	30	...	...
Offences relating to Marriage.													
Chapter XX, Sections 493 to 498	42	456	343	4	27	100	24	82	99	79	18	...	2
Defamation.													
Chapter XXI, Sections 500 to 502	10	171	102	1	6	64	8	55	69	51	16	...	2
Criminal Intimidation, Insult or Annoyance.													
Chapter XXII, Section 505.—The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt...	1	30	14	...	1	14	2	10	15	6	9	...	...
" " Sections 504 to 510.—Other cases ...	14	305	134	...	12	164	9	119	162	91	71	...	...
Total of Offences under the Penal Code	1,376	21,311	6,367	942	923	13,433	1,022	8,328	14,603	6,391	7,592	42	583
Code of Criminal Procedure.					II.—Offences under Special and Local Laws.								
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108, 110.—Security for keeping the peace ...	28	344	114	13	22	205	18	134	470	333	137	...	...
" " " 107, 110.—Security for good behaviour	24	252	3	17	20	185	51	203	223	86	124	1	12
Other Laws relating to—													
Arms and Ammunition Act, XI of 1878	4	225	...	1	4	214	10	213	241	20	216	...	5
Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1877	75	1,530	316	26	65	1,121	17	704	1,175	748	414	2	11
Contract (Workmen) Act, XIII of 1859	74	616	67	...	73	509	41	290	316	90	215	1	10
Cruelty to Animals Act, I of 1869	2	32	2	...	...	32	...	24	27	5	22	...	...
Elephant Preservation Act	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	4	1	...	...
Emigration (Inland) Act, I of 1882	137	1,079	20	...	137	953	106	620	842	90	750	1	1
Excise Act, VII of 1878	1	200	1	2	1	194	3	188	217	28	185	3	1
Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Ferries Act, XVII of 1878	21	378	21	2	17	319	40	115	253	180	62	...	10
Fisheries Act, II of 1880	16	292	22	14	14	220	38	99	377	195	172	...	10
Forests Act, VII of 1878	6	84	1	2	6	75	6	74	227	39	187	...	1
Frontier District Regulation No. V of 1873 ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Gambling Act, II of 1867	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	6	32	28	4	...	...
Income Tax Act	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	3	5	5	...	...	...
Inner Line Regulation, I of 1873	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Jail Acts, II of 1864, V of 1865 and XXVI of 1870 ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	1	3	...	...
Land Revenue Regulations (Assam)	1	7	...	...	1	7	...	7	20	6	14	...	...
Military Police Regulation, IV of 1890	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	7	2	5	...	...
Municipalities Act, III of 1884...	16	1,209	11	7	13	1,188	6	1,116	1,138	137	999	...	2
Opium Act, I of 1878	4	73	...	...	4	66	7	68	82	18	59	...	5
Police (District) Act, V of 1861	12	1,121	...	...	12	1,108	13	1,096	1,130	145	985	...	...
Police (Rural) Regulation, I of 1883	9	314	...	...	9	303	11	303	311	21	290	...	...
Post Offices Act, XIV of 1866	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Prisons Acts, II of 1882 and XXVI of 1870 ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	8	1	7	...	...
Railway Act, IV of 1879	...	13	...	...	...	12	1	11	13	...	12	...	1
Registration of Births and Deaths Act, II of 1873 ...	12	208	1	...	12	205	2	190	192	53	137	1	1
Stamp Act, I of 1879	1	56	1	1	...	51	4	47	56	13	43	...	...
Telegraph Act, I of 1885	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	11	4	7	...	...
Total of Offences under Special and Local Laws	441	8,073	580	85	410	7,007	435	5,539	7,387	2,252	5,054	19	71
Grand total of all Offences	1,820	29,384	6,947	1,027	1,333	20,440	1,457	13,867	21,995	8,643	12,646	52	654

3.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Assam during* 1897.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number dealt with during the year.		Disposed of during the year,			Remarks.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
				Discharged.	Convicted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Ditto under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	214	680	214	333	347	
3. Ditto under Chapter VIII—Security for good behaviour	214	221	203	86	124	
4. Ditto against local nuisances—Chapter X	46	111	46	24	87	
5. Possession—Chapter XII	11	...	11	...	...	
6. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332	10	10	10	5	5	
7. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	108	108	105	75	30	
8. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	156	226	156	93	133	
9. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	98	98	98	...	98	
Total	857	1,454	843	616	824	

4.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of persons under trial.								Persons whose cases were disposed of.								Persons under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases.				Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
	Remaining at the end of the previous year.	Brought to trial during the year.						Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.				Committed or referred.	Total of columns 11 to 16.		Brought to trial during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	Number of cases entered in column 20 tried summarily.		
		Under arrest.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily	Received on commitment or reference.	Received by transfer.				On regular trial.		On summary trial.										
											Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.	Appealable sentence passed.	Non-appealable sentence passed.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I.—MAGISTRATES.																							
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	6	6	...	...	10·6	19
Honorary Magistrates { 2nd and 3rd class ...	11	38	88	1,113	12	...	...	1,262	...	657	597	...	...	...	...	1,254	8	699	704	5	...	5·5	1,931
sitting singly. { 1st class ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates { 2nd and 3rd class ...	140	1,003	268	1,418	47	...	...	2,876	6	1,109	1,350	9	...	...	44	2,782	83	1,893	1,916	49	...	11·4	1,578
sitting singly. { 1st class ...	599	7,289	2,173	6,204	416	...	...	16,681	41	6,069	1,852	3,232	84	4,758	155	16,150	490	10,543	10,560	279	4,783	11·3	33,048
Benches of Magistrates	34	2	25	203	3	...	...	272	2	168	87	...	...	...	...	255	15	168	171	9	...	26·2	724
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	...	3	20	3	...	...	1	27	1	16	15	1	...	18·0	64
Chief Magistrates of districts. { Under ordinary powers ...	27	426	91	261	11	...	1	818	1	259	75	54	7	395	7	797	20	515	518	15	320	5·5	951
Under special powers under Section 34 ...	8	50	3	...	...	...	...	61	...	23	21	3	...	...	14	61	...	40	45	...	...	27·6	294
Total	819	8,808	2,648	9,207	494	28	1	22,005	50	8,590	4,007	3,301	91	5,153	191	21,333	622	13,880	13,963	358	5,103	11·2	42,609
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																							
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	14	...	...	...	...	152	...	166	2	52	47	23	...	...	13	135	29	95	3	21	...	51·1	580
Judges ... Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	13	...	12	12	...	...	34·4	...
Ditto by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	...	...	...	...	165	...	179	2	52	57	26	...	...	13	148	29	107	95	21	...	49·4	580
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																							
High Court Cases under Sections 447, 526, C. P. C. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
Ditto by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C.	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	2	7	7	1	...	50·2	...
Total	3	..	...	...	...	13	...	16	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	13	3	9	9	2	...	52·7	...
Grand total	836	8,808	2,648	9,207	494	206	1	22,200	52	8,643	4,064	3,338	91	5,153	204	21,494	654	13,996	14,067	381	5,103	11·4	43,189

5.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction in the year* 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to: Death.	Transportation: For life.	Transportation: For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Rigorous: Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment: Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine: With imprisonment.	Fine: Without imprisonment.	Whipping: In addition to other punishment.	Whipping: In lieu of other punishment.	Persons ordered to find or give: Sureties of the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour: One year and under.	Three years and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I.—MAGISTRATES.																	
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class ...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	4	569	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class ...	...	...	...	...	...	238	8	...	68	1,105	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class ...	...	...	...	...	38	2,739	49	3	502	6,269	11	373	214	128	168	89	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	2	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts. Under ordinary powers	...	...	...	...	...	253	12	...	21	222	1	...	...	1	9	9	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts. Under special powers under section 34 ...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	38	3,237	70	3	602	8,255	12	389	214	133	117	98	...
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																	
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	...	6	...	...	...	57	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Judges. Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	...	...	1	...	1	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	6	1	...	1	68	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																	
High Court. Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C. ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	3	14	1	...	39	3,365	70	3	606	8,255	12	389	214*	133*	124	98	7

Class of Tribunal.	Detail of punishments. Fine: Rs. 10 and under.	Fine: Rs. 50 and under.	Fine: Rs. 100 and under.	Fine: Rs. 500 and under.	Fine: Rs. 1,000 and under.	Fine: Above Rs. 1,000.	Fine: Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Fine: Total amount of fines realised during the year.	Fine: Amount paid by way of compensation.	Imprisonment: 15 days and under: Rigorous.	Imprisonment: 15 days and under: Simple.	Imprisonment: 6 months and under: Rigorous.	Imprisonment: 6 months and under: Simple.	Imprisonment: 2 years and under: Rigorous.	Imprisonment: 2 years and under: Simple.	Imprisonment: 7 years and under: Rigorous.	Imprisonment: 7 years and under: Simple.	Imprisonment: Above 7 years: Rigorous.	Imprisonment: Above 7 years: Simple.	Whipped: 10 stripes and under.	Whipped: 20 stripes and under.	Whipped: 38 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
I.—MAGISTRATES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class ...	531	41	1	...	...	...	2,806	2,823	435	3	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 2nd and 3rd class ...	949	218	5	1	...	...	9,587	8,978	868	40	7	196	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. 1st class ...	5,044	1,619	84	24	...	...	73,425	68,697	10,929	668	34	1,756	15	440	...	2	...	...	...	56	243	50	...
Benches of Magistrates ...	79	8	...	...	...	...	611	617	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349	...	4	3	2	...	...	1,300	500	300	...	...	4	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts. Under ordinary powers	191	41	7	3	...	...	3,189	2,988	728	109	16	141	2	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts. Under special powers under section 34 ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	10	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Total	6,794	1,932	101	30	...	...	91,043	84,903	13,282	828	51	2,122	19	465	...	18	...	...	...	99	248	54	...
II.—COURTS OF SESSION.																							
Assistant Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges, Joint and Additional Judges	...	...	...	1	...	...	500	500	412	...	...	5	...	49	...	36	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Deputy Commissioners under Section 34, C. P. C.	...	3	...	...	...	...	105	75	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judges. Cases referred by Assistant Judges under Section 31, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	3	...	1	...	...	605	575	437	...	...	5	...	19	...	48	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
III.—SUPERIOR COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.																							
High Court. Cases coming before the Court under Section 526, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases committed by the Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 307, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Court. Cases referred by Sessions Judges under Section 374, C. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	6,794	1,935	101	31	...	...	91,648	85,478	13,719	828	51	2,127	19	484	...	66	...	4	...	99	248	54	...

N.B.—Besides the persons shown in this Statement, 243 were required to fulfil contracts under Act XIII of 1859 and Act I of 1882, and 3 were warned and discharged.

* Of these, 210 persons were required to give sureties and recognizance under Section 106, Criminal Procedure Code, in addition to the other punishments to which they were sentenced.

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1897.

PART I.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other Punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT. (SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... Section 378, I. P. C.	3	...	52	...	53	...	99	2	21	...	2	1	233
,, 380 ,, ...	1	...	20	1	25	...	19	...	4	...	4	1	75
,, 381 ,, ...	...	...	6	...	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	20
,, 182 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... ,, 388 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 389 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ,, 411 ,, ...	1	...	4	...	6	...	7	...	7	...	1	...	26
,, 412 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ,, 443 ,, ...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ,, 444 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... ,, 445 ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ,, 446 ,, ...	...	...	2	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	13
8. Offence under Section 52, Act IX, 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	87	1	94	1	138	2	33	1	8	3	373

5*a*.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1897—continued.

PART II.—Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT.							
(SECTIONS 3 AND 4.)							
A.—Section 3—							
1. Theft, as defined in ... ... Section 378, I. P. C.	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3
" 380 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 381 "	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
" 382 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Extortion, as defined in ... ... " 388 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 389 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in ... " 411 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" 412 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in ... ... " 443 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 444 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... " 445 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Ditto by night, as defined in ... ... " 446 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
8. Offence under Section 52, Act IX, 1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
B.—Section 4—							
1. False evidence, as defined in ... ... Section 193, I. P. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 194 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 195 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in ... " 211 " ... ... and " 377 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Assault, as defined in ... ... " 354 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Rape, as defined in ... ... " 375 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in ... ... " 377 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Robbery, as defined in ... ... " 390 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Dacoity, as defined in ... ... " 391 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... ... " 393 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in... ... " 394 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in ... ... " 413 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 463 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 466 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Forgery, as defined in ... ... " 467 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 468 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 469 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Lurking house trespass, as defined in ... ... " 443 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 444 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. House-breaking, as defined in ... ... " 445 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Ditto by night, as defined in ... " 446 "	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total	.....	2	1	2	3	3	11

5a.—(*Criminal*).—*Showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals during* 1897—concluded.

PART III.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offence.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Section 241, I. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 304 A „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 352 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 380 „	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	8
„ 403 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 429 „	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	5
Total	1	...	3	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	17

PART IV.—Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	401	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whippings might have been inflicted	1,726	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 3)...	2,127	
4. Percentage of whippings	18·8	

6.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Assam during the year* 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of persons.												Number of cases.		
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision, including pending from previous year.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 11.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Preferred during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
APPEALS															
To / From															
District Magistrates ... ... Subordinate Magistrates...	458	...	59	231	...	63	89	...	3	...	445	13	257	264	8
Courts of Session ... ... Magistrates ...	934	...	68	571	...	52	148	...	6	...	845	89	502	477	45
Courts of Session ... ... Assistant Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... Presidency Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... Deputy Commissioners acting under section 34, C. P. C.	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Superior Courts — by persons convicted ... Sessions Judges ...	55	...	32	7	...	12	3	...	1	...	55	...	37	40	...
Superior Courts — by Government from judgments of acquittal, section 417, All Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,449	...	160	810	...	127	240	...	10	...	1,347	102	798	783	53
REVISION															
By / Of order of															
District Magistrates ... ... Subordinate Magistrates...	189	...	78	435	...	2	37	...	323	6	881	40	312	312	13
Courts of Session ... ... Magistrates	143	...	402	...	...	...	6	...	71	8	487	23	150	151	9
High Court (cases referred for orders under sections 432, 438). Magistrates ...	16	...	...	5	...	...	10	...	...	...	15	1	13	13	1
High Court (cases dealt with under section 435). Magistrates ...	104	...	62	8	...	2	13	...	18	...	103	1	47	49	1
High Court (cases dealt with under section 435). Courts of Session ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	452*	...	542	448	...	4	66	...	412	14	1,486	65	522	525	24
Grand total	1,901	...	702	1,258	...	131	306	...	422	14	2,833	167	1,320	1,308	77

* Besides these, there were 1,099 accused persons against whom applications for revision were made by complainants. These persons, though not shown in this column, are shown in the other columns exhibiting the results of such applications.

7.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jurors or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, C. P. Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. — Jurors ...	5	45	39	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session. — Jurors ...	5	33	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	All offences, including abetments and attempts falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the Indian Penal Code, are tried by Jury in the Assam Valley districts. Other cases in these districts and all cases in Sylhet and Cachar are tried with the aid of Assessors.
Courts of Session. — Assessors	2	...	...	...	...	92	69	16	7	
Total	.....	78	70	8	...	92	69	16	7	

8.—(*Criminal*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of European British Subjects in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate: Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Within the year: On complaint, section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On Police Report, section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another district or province.	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred to other districts or provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of: By District Magistrates and other first-class Magistrates: Received by transfer under section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed: To Court of Session.	Committed: To High Court.	Transferred by order under section 451 B of the Code.	Total, omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	By Courts of Session: Received by transfer under section 451B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 240 of the Code.	Total, exclusive of column 17.	By High Court: Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Total for all Courts: Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Number of cases: Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under section 436 of the Code.	Of these entered in column 5, number who applied under section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	Subsidiary Table.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Of the total number of persons shown in	Of cases shown in column 30.
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Hurt ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	Column 16.	Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.	Disposed of by Magistrates.	Disposed of by Sessions Judges.
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury, section 451A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under section 451 of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
Criminal force and assault ...	...	12	...	1	...	13	...	13	...	5	8	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rape	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...											
Offences against property. — Mischief ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	4	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	..	1	5	...	...	...	...											
Offences under Special and Local Laws	...	7	...	5	...	12	...	12	...	3	9	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	12	...	12	12	...	...	...	...											
Total	5	25	...	7	...	37	...	37	...	13	23	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	13	24	37	...	32	37	...	...	...	...											

9.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other suits.									Grand total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, damages, or compensation for unlawful acts on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under the Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure.	7,727	4,104	7	1	25	6	4,143	996	1,491	12	1,039	...	129	1	107	3,775	15,645
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	11,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,775
Small Cause Courts — As Small Cause Court Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts — Under powers of Subordinate Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure.	73	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	1	2	15	...	..	...	3	34	108
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers.	253	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253
Chief Courts of Districts	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	1	11	20
Total	19,817	4,104	7	1	26	6	4,144	1,009	1,492	14	1,055	...	129	10	111	3,820	27,781

10.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.																				Total value of suits.
	Value not exceeding Rs. 10.			Value not exceeding Rs. 50.			Value not exceeding Rs. 100.			Value not exceeding Rs. 500.			Value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Value not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	Value exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.	The value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total.	
	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.	Suits for money or moveables.	Suits under the Rent Law.	Title and other suits.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				Rs.
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure	675	1,492	464	1,943	2,155	1,764	1,853	358	779	3,050	129	631	235	33	...	...	...	84	15,645	13,27,093
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers	1,724	...	...	7,822	...	...	2,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,755	4,26,243
Small Cause Courts ... — As Small Cause Court Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts ... — Under powers of Subordinate Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	19	3	1	1	108	6,00,385
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	50,689
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	1	...	...	5	20	25,412
Total	2,399	1,492	464	9,765	2,155	1,764	4,062	358	779	3,303	129	632	235	130	20	3	1	90	27,781	24,29,822

11.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Number of suits before the Courts.							Transferred to other Courts.	Number of suits disposed of												Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the suits were pending.	
									Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
	Pending from last year.	Instituted in 1897.	Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 562 of Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 99, 103, 108, or 371.	Total for disposal.		Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissd *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of, omitting transfers.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																								
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																								
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under ordinary procedure	3,922	15,643	170	39	39	258	19,173	6	46	3,124	503	1,562	1,093	5,348	40	25	16	2,814	1,206	15,777	3,390	1,382	131	65
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals. — Under Small Cause Court powers ...	1,005	11,755	2	1	14	185	12,962	128	14	3,236	164	819	637	4,965	45	6	2	1,486	567	11,941	893	14	42	33
Small Cause Courts — As Small Cause Court Judges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts — Under powers of Subordinate Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under ordinary procedure ...	99	108	3	9	...	...	219	44	1	6	...	17	7	23	...	2	...	29	8	93	82	52	337	181
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. — Under Small Cause Court powers ...	40	253	...	...	1	2	296	...	...	40	1	12	18	151	...	...	...	39	12	273	23	4	81	42
Chief Courts of Districts	22	20	3	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	10	3	24	21	17	395	1,057
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Suits for money or moveables ...	2,300	19,817	149	16	41	340	22,663	149	45	4,913	243	1,466	1,423	8,056	76	18	13	2,864	1,145	20,262	2,252	330	71	28
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Ditto under the Rent Law ...	608	4,144	2	5	7	41	4,807	2	4	771	281	486	282	1,409	5	1	2	736	161	4,138	667	247	147	68
Total of each class for Civil Courts. — Title and other suits ...	1,280	3,820	27	28	6	64	5,225	27	12	722	144	463	50	1,028	4	14	3	778	490	3,708	1,490	892	173	180
Total	4,188	27,781	178	49	54	445	32,695	178	61	6,406	668	2,415	1,755	10,493	85	33	18	4,378	1,796	28,108	4,409	1,469	103	51

11a.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1897.	Received otherwise.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Disposed of										Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending at close of year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average number of days the cases were pending.
									Without trial.			Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remanded under section 562, Act XIV of 1882.	Reviews under section 626.	Revived under sections 90, 103, 108.			Application rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default or want of prosecution.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																							
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	222	1,729	25	2	4	5	1,987	1	73	291	6	48	25	561	44	1	2	388	378	1,717	269	53	51
Small Cause Courts, As Small Cause Court Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts, Under powers of Subordinate Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	53	274	1	1	...	...	329	2	12	48	4	7	3	129	...	...	...	23	39	265	62	19	68
Chief Courts of Districts	101	458	3	1	1	1	565	27	3	58	8	4	...	245	6	...	...	13	26	363	175	102	79
Total	376	2,461	29	4	5	6	2,881	30	88	397	18	59	28	935	50	1	2	424	343	2,345	506	174	57

NOTE.—Eleven cases of contempt of Court under Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure were disposed of by Civil Courts during the year.

12.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1897.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Decisions confirmed under section 551.	Dismissed for default, sections 556, 567, or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews under section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Revivals under sections 558, 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
A.—Civil Courts.																							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	187	221	675	1	6	3	1,093	...	3	32	12	5	12	4	552	94	130	37	881	212	167	431	63
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	821	578	...	...	1	2	1,402	675	10	29	12	1	2	...	136	12	19	2	223	504	392	466	5
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of each Class for Civil Courts, — Appeals from decisions in suits for money or moveables	287	339	185	...	2	2	815	185	10	14	8	5	6	2	241	58	71	18	433	197	138	312	30
Total of each Class for Civil Courts, — In suits under the Rent Law	257	172	218	...	...	...	647	218	...	30	12	...	5	2	174	14	19	3	259	170	128	575	13
Total of each Class for Civil Courts, — In title and other suits	464	288	272	1	5	3	1,033	272	3	17	4	1	3	...	273	34	59	18	412	349	293	485	35
Total	1,008	799	675	1	7	5	2,195	675	13	61	24	6	14	4	688	106	149	39	1,104	716	559	438	68
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province, — From decisions by Courts in the interior	25	9	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	1	18	16	13	368	...
Chief Court of Province, — From decisions on the Original Side ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
APPEALS FROM APPELLATE DECREES.																							
Chief Court of Province, — From decisions by Appellate Courts in the Interior	96	45	...	...	...	...	141	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	37	1	2	11	61	80	66	318	...
Chief Court of Province, — From decisions by a single Judge or Bench on appeal in the Chief Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	121	54	...	...	...	...	175	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	52	1	3	12	79	96	79	329	...

12*a*.—(*Civil*).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Appeals remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1897.	Otherwise received.				Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Appeals summarily rejected, section 551.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Total disposed of, omitting transfers.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average number of days the appeals were pending.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Reviews under section 626, Act XIV of 1882.	Remands under section 562.	Restored to file under sections 558, 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
A.—Civil Courts.																							
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	4	21	...	...	1	...	26	...	1	1	1	...	7	...	5	...	5	4	24	2	2	64	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	9	57	...	...	...	1	67	...	1	6	3	...	...	...	39	1	8	2	60	7	...	118	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	78	...	...	1	1	93	...	2	7	4	...	7	...	44	1	13	6	84	9	2	103	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.																							
FIRST APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions by Courts in the interior	17	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	13	7	7	326	...
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions on the Original Side ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	13	7	7	326	...
SECOND APPEALS.																							
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions by Appellate Courts in the interior	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	3	201	...
Chief Court of Province. — From decisions of a single Judge or Bench on Appeal in the Chief Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	3	201	...

13.—*(Civil).—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts in the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Class of Courts.	Number of Applications dealt with.					Applications disposed of.									Number of applications										
	Pending at the end of 1896.	Filed.		Restored to the file for any cause.	Total.	Transferred.		Decrees wholly satisfied.	Decrees partly satisfied.	Wholly infructuous.	Total.	Pending at the end of 1897.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested under section 336, but released without imprisonment.	On which his moveable property		On which his immoveable property			On which specific performance was enforced.	On which possession was given.		On which partition was effected, section 265.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
		The decrees being those of the Court where execution is taken out.	The decrees being those of other Courts transferred for execution.			To another Court under section 223.	To the Collector under section 320.										Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.		Of moveables, section 259.	Of immoveables, sections 263 and 264.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														Rs.												
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	2,556	14,029	250	3	16,838	161	...	2,693	3,294	8,243	14,391	2,447	350	3,02,982	34	135	794	365	1,012	24	326	2	9	964	...	855
Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	158	378	15	1	552	29	...	65	112	256	462	90	33	1,07,835	4	1	21	4	49	...	6	...	1	13	1	20
Chief Courts of Districts ...	13	26	15	...	54	16	...	10	3	14	43	11	6	6,687	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
Total	2,727	14,433	280	4	17,444	206	...	2,768	3,409	8,513	14,896	2,548	389	4,17,504	38	136	816	371	1,065	24	332	5	10	977	1	876

B.—JUDICIAL.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COURTS.)

14.—(*Civil*).—*Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the Province of Assam during the year* 1897.

Part I.—Showing the number and result of applications under Section 344 and the number of insolvents before the Court.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.															Persons declared to be insolvents.								
	Number of applications dealt with.						Applications disposed of.									Number before the Court.				Disposed of.				
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Filed during the year.			Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted.	Granted.		Rejected.			Total.	Pending at the close of year.	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	Declared to be insolvents during the year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Died.	Discharged.		Remaining at the close of the year.
		By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.					A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								Under section 351.	Under section 355.	
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Not under arrest or imprisonment.																					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered ...	5	26	2	...	...	33	...	13	...	7	9	1	...	30	3	...	9	...	9	...	...	7	...	2
Chief Courts of Districts	9	5	10	...	...	24	...	13	3	...	4	...	...	20	4	7	4	...	11	...	...	1	...	10
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14	31	12	...	...	57	...	26	3	7	13	1	...	50	7	7	13	...	20	...	...	8	...	12

Part II.—Showing the number of estates in the hands of receivers and the progress made in winding up.

Class of Courts.	Number of Insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers.				Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.					Amount of Insolvents' assets, realized and outstanding.			
	Pending at the close of the previous year.	Placed in charge of a receiver during the year.	Number of estates in regard to which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the previous year.	Admitted.	Disallowed.	Satisfied.	Unsatisfied and pending at the close of the year.	Amount of realized assets in the hands of receivers at the close of the previous year.	Gross amount realized during the year.	Total amount of disbursements.	Amount remaining in the hands of receivers at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts specially empowered ...	1	1	2	...	Rs. 2,223	Rs. 30	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,253	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,223	Rs. 30	Rs. 2,253	Rs. ...
Chief Courts of Districts	24	2	...	26	39,750	179	...	...	39,929	158	78	...	236
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	25	3	2	26	41,973	209	...	2,253	39,929	2,381	108	2,253	236

B.—Registration Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Assam for the year 1897-98.

District.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book I.																		Total value of immoveable property transferred.
		Compulsory.									Optional.									
		Instruments of gifts [section 17, clause (a)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses (b) and (c), or section 5 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease [section 17, clause (d)].	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause (d).	Total of compulsory registration.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses (a) and (b).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [section 18, clause (c)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards [section 17, clause (f)].	Miscellaneous registration other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
			4																	
1	2	3	a	b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs. a.									Rs. a.	
Cachar	3	24	1,578	1,832	584	158	11	161	4,348	3,797 0	...	417	67	141	...	...	...	625	384 4	6,66,667
Sylhet	9	291	6,961	9,951	1,323	1,738	226	2,762	23,252	19,387 4	...	927	226	1,510	...	...	...	2,663	1,628 8	35,19,624
Total Surma Valley Districts	12	315	8,539	11,783	1,907	1,896	237	2,923	27,600	23,184 4	...	1,344	293	1,651	...	...	...	3,288	2,012 12	41,86,291
Goalpara	2	5	201	99	122	19	...	295	721	626 4	...	39	...	2	...	...	...	41	28 0	1,41,611
Kamrup	2	18	165	183	108	...	6	21	501	518 4	...	18	1	...	...	13	...	32	34 8	1,39,585
Darrang	2	15	24	55	27	2	3	...	126	134 12	...	21	...	...	...	10	1	32	18 0	99,896
Nowgong	1	9	6	20	4	...	...	3	42	62 12	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	2 8	32,201
Sibsagar	3	7	206	694	79	80	3	33	1,102	1,019 0	...	110	14	...	...	...	...	124	77 12	4,50,999
Lakhimpur	2	1	98	65	74	2	...	31	271	376 0	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	8 8	2,76,022
Total Assam Valley Districts	12	55	700	1,036	414	103	12	383	2,763	2,737 0	...	204	16	2	...	23	1	246	169 4	11,40,314
Naga Hills	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	1	...	25	2	144	...	...	...	171	332 8	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	8	34 8	1,53,105
Garo „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Hill Districts	3	...	25	2	144	...	...	...	171	332 8	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	8	34 8	1,53,105
Grand total	27	370	9,264	12,881	2,465	1,999	249	3,306	30,534	26,253 12	...	1,549	309	1,654	...	29	1	3,542	2,216 8	54,79,710

B.—Registration Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Assam for the year 1897-98—continued.

District.	Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will—Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of registrations under section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 20, 19, and 26, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
	Compulsory.																
	Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause (2), of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, etc., of moveable property (clause (d), section 18).	Obligation for payment of money (section 18, clause (f)).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
						Rs. a.									Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	3	32	164	269	468	631 8	...	5	...	3	22	69	59	143	4,832 12	1,273 11	2,867 15 2
Sylhet	28	86	41	3,386	3,541	4,082 0	...	16	...	21	81	505	188	1,023	25,161 12	12,562 6	21,255 0 11
Total Surma Valley Districts	31	118	205	3,655	4,009	4,713 8	...	21	...	14	103	574	247	1,166	29,994 8	13,836 1	24,123 0 1
Goalpara	5	7	28	53	93	231 12	...	4	...	...	...	5	25	31	902 0	486 14	936 7 11
Kamrup	10	13	24	114	161	194 4	...	22	...	...	...	3	24	36	835 0	513 11	1,116 14 2
Darrang	1	2	42	52	97	121 4	...	11	...	...	...	3	22	13	318 0	116 6	421 11 10
Nowgong...	5	7	11	81	104	67 8	...	6	...	...	...	1	14	9	156 12	56 14	278 11 2
Sibsagar...	1	17	28	365	411	431 0	...	40	...	1	...	25	49	48	1,687 12	347 9	1,220 11 2
Lakhimpur	...	15	5	277	297	345 0	...	...	1	...	...	2	62	32	733 8	298 13	614 5 3
Total Assam Valley Districts	22	61	138	942	1,163	1,390 12	...	83	1	1	...	39	196	169	4,633 0	1,820 3	4,588 13 6
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	...	...	6	6	14 12	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	2	385 12	70 14	273 13 1
Garo „	...	...	10	...	10	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16 8	1 8	17 8 0
Total Hill Districts	...	...	10	6	16	31 4	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	3	402 4	72 6	291 5 1
Grand total	53	179	353	4,603	5,188	6,135 8	...	105	1	15	103	613	452	1,338	35,029 12	15,728 10	29,003 2 8

[30]

C.—PRISONS.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Convicts ...	63	...	63	292	8	300	355	8	363	308	8	316	47	...	47	52·44	·46	52·90	71·50	·53	72·03
		Under-trial	11	...	11	368	12	380	379	12	391	373	12	385	6	...	6	18·5	·07	18·57			
		Civil ..	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	·51	...	·51			
	Hailakandi	Convicts ...	8	...	8	71	3	74	79	3	82	75	3	78	4	...	4	6·42	·04	6·46	10·80	·08	10·88
		Under-trial	5	...	5	96	2	98	101	2	103	99	2	101	2	...	2	4·38	·04	4·42			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sylhet ...	Sylhet ...	Convicts ...	561	7	568	821	17	838	1,382	24	1,406	905	20	925	484	4	488	527·69	5·32	533·01	539·06	5·99	545·05
		Under-trial	11	2	13	187	10	197	198	12	210	188	12	200	10	...	10	11·18	·67	11·82			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·22	...	·22			
	Sunamganj	Convicts ...	46	...	46	285	3	288	331	3	334	294	3	297	34	...	34	24·13	·15	24·28	29·27	·20	29·47
		Under-trial	2	...	2	103	2	105	107	2	109	107	2	109	...	...	...	4·96	·05	5·01			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·18	...	·18			
	Karimganj	Convicts ...	28	...	28	206	6	212	234	6	240	211	6	217	23	...	23	23·52	·20	23·74	29·25	·65	29·90
		Under-trial	4	...	4	172	12	184	176	12	188	162	11	173	14	1	15	5·49	·45	5·94			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	·22	...	·22			
	Habiganj .	Convicts ...	77	3	80	358	5	363	436	8	444	396	7	403	40	1	41	33·32	·17	33·49	40·42	·62	41·04
		Under-trial	1	...	1	162	17	181	163	17	182	157	16	173	8	1	9	6·74	·45	7·19			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9	7	...	7	2	...	2	·26	...	·36			
	South Sylhet.	Convicts ...	27	...	27	204	4	208	231	4	235	214	4	218	17	...	17	14·17	·06	14·23	17·07	·13	17·20
		Under-trial	1	...	1	125	3	128	126	3	129	126	3	129	...	...	...	2·81	·07	2·88			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	·06	...	·06			
Goalpara	Goalpara...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	68	2	70	78	2	80	60	2	62	18	...	18	15·35	·37	15·72	22·31	·44	22·75
		Under-trial	2	...	2	111	1	112	113	1	114	106	1	107	7	...	7	6·72	·07	6·79			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	·24	...	·24			
	Dhubri ...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	136	5	141	145	5	150	129	5	134	16	...	16	10·78	·05	10·83	17·12	·37	17·49
		Under-trial	...	...	...	183	6	18	183	6	189	161	6	167	22	...	22	6·32	·32	6·66			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Kamrup	Gauhati ...	Convicts ...	175	...	175	240	8	24	415	8	423	269	8	277	146	...	146	140·10	·18	140·28	147·16	·54	147·70
		Under-trial	6	...	6	227	13	240	233	13	246	224	13	237	9	...	9	6·81	·36	7·17			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	·25	...	·25			
	Barpeta ...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	61	1	62	70	1	71	51	1	52	1	...	1	6·77	·01	6·78	8·33	·03	8·36
		Under-trial	...	...	...	6	1	61	60	1	61	60	1	61	...	...	...	1·23	·02	1·24			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·34	...	·34			
Darrang	Tezpur ...	Convicts ...	212	17	229	352	32	384	565	49	614	360	32	392	205	17	222	206·3	10·84	217·14	213·43	11·27	224·70
		Under-trial	...	1	1	238	18	256	238	19	257	236	19	255	2	...	2	6·62	·43	7·05			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	·47	...	·47			
	Mangaldai ...	Convicts ...	13	1	14	134	8	142	147	9	156	132	7	139	15	2	17	17·21	·59	17·80	20·45	·72	21·17
		Under-trial	...	...	...	122	5	127	127	5	132	125	5	130	2	...	2	3·24	·13	3·37			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Nowgong	Nowgong...	Convicts ...	59	...	59	141	5	146	200	5	205	158	5	163	42	...	42	47·18	·30	47·48	50·10	·42	50·52
		Under-trial	1	...	1	129	13	142	130	13	143	128	12	140	2	1	2	2·83	·12	2·95			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·07	...	·07			
Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	Convicts ...	58	3	61	251	21	272	309	31	340	248	30	278	61	1	62	56·02	1·72	57·74	60·64	2·15	62·79
		Under-trial	1	...	1	169	18	187	170	18	188	169	18	187	1	...	1	4·15	·43	5·00			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·02	...	·02			
	Jorhat ...	Convicts ...	10	1	11	172	9	181	182	10	192	167	10	177	15	...	15	16·72	·31	17·04	20·50	·51	21·01
		Under-trial	...	...	3	174	11	185	177	11	188	171	11	182	6	...	6	3·72	·20	3·92			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·0	...	·07			
	Golaghat ...	Convicts ...	13	...	13	167	26	193	180	26	206	163	25	188	17	1	18	14·36	·86	15·70	16·78	1·0	17·85
		Under-trial	...	...	...	93	4	97	93	4	97	92	4	96	1	...	1	1·8	·18	2·00			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·06	...	·06			
Lakhimpur.	Dibrugarh ...	Convicts ...	63	1	64	460	70	530	523	71	594	459	71	530	64	...	64	59·23	2·02	61·25	69·22	2·72	71·94
		Under-trial	2	...	2	320	46	366	322	46	368	316	46	362	6	...	6	9·15	·65	9·78			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	9	...	9	3	...	3	·81	...	·81			
	Lakhimpur ...	Convicts ...	13	...	13	84	4	88	97	4	101	88	4	93	8	...	8	7·7	·13	7·9	11·19	·25	11·44
		Under-trial	2	...	2	109	7	116	111	7	118	106	7	113	5	...	5	2·92	·12	3·04			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	·47	...	·48			
Naga Hills.	Kohima ...	Convicts ...	13	...	13	99	2	101	112	2	114	83	2	85	29	...	29	18·4	·12	18·59	22·06	·12	22·18
		Under-trial	4	...	4	75	...	75	79	...	79	75	...	75	4	...	4	3·35	...	3·59			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Khasi Hills.	Shillong ...	Convicts ...	34	1	35	50	2	52	84	3	87	43	3	46	41	...	41	36·3	·12	36·49	40·12	·28	40·40
		Under-trial	6	...	6	43	3	46	49	3	52	48	2	50	1	1	2	3·80	·11	3·91			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Garo Hills	Tura ...	Convicts ...	12	...	12	44	...	44	56	...	56	47	...	47	9	...	9	11·8	...	11·80	13·26	...	13·26
		Under-trial	...	...	...	51	...	51	51	...	51	45	...	45	6	...	6	1·40	...	1·40			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total of Jails.	Convicts ...	1,234	29	1,263	2,752	175	2,926	3,985	204	4,189	2,879	182	3,061	1,106	12	1,118	1,136·16	21·11	1,157·27	1,208·35	24·27	1,232·62
		Under-trial	38	3	41	1,864	13	2,003	1,902	142	2,044	1,843	14	1,983	59	2	61	69·84	3·16	73·00			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	31	...	31	32	...	32	27	...	27	5	...	5	2·35	...	2·35			
		Total ...	1,273	32	1,305	4,647	314	4,960	5,919	346	6,265	4,749	322	5,071	1,170	24	1,194	1,208·35	24·27	1,232·62	1,208·35	24·27	1,232·62
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convicts ...	27	5	284	1,951	73	2,024	2,230	78	2,308	1,982	74	2,056	248	4	252	210·6	3·04	213·70	261·69	4·82	266·51
		Under-trial	24	...	24	1,462	65	1,527	1,486	65	1,551	1,431	63	1,494	53	2	57	48·96	1·78	50·77			
		Civil ...	2	...	2	36	...	37	39	...	39	36	...	36	3	...	3	2·04	...	2·04			
		Total ...	30	5	310	3,450	138	3,588	3,755	143	3,898	3,449	137	3,586	306	6	312	261·69	4·82	266·51	261·69	4·82	266·51
	Grand total	Convicts ...	1,515	34	1,547	4,702	248	4,950	6,215	282	6,497	4,861	256	5,117	1,354	26	1,380	1,346·82	24·15	1,370·97	1,470·04	29·09	1,499·13
		Under-trial	62	3	65	3,326	204	3,530	3,388	207	3,595	3,274	203	3,477	114	1	115	113·86	4·04	123·90			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	68	...	68	71	...	71	63	...	63	8	...	8	4·39	...	4·39			
		Total ...	1,578	37	1,615	8,096	452	8,548	9,674	489	10,163	8,108	459	8,657	1,476	30	1,506	1,470·04	29·09	1,499·13	1,470·04	29·09	1,499·13

[31] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. I.—Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

Serial No.	Jails.	3 Remained at the close of the previous year. M.	3 F.	4 Imprisoned during the present year. M.	4 F.	5 Total. M.	5 F.	6 Received by transfer. A To undergo sentence. From jails in the province. M.	6 F.	From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province. M.	F.	From jails outside the province. M.	F.	B In transit for transportation or to other jails. From jails in the province. M.	F.	From jails outside the province. M.	F.	7 Grand total. M.	F.	Total.	8 Transferred to other jails. A To undergo sentence. M.	F.	B For transportation beyond seas. M.	F.	9 Released during the year. A On appeal. M.	F.	B On expiry of sentence. M.	F.
1	Silchar ...	63	...	233	6	296	6	11	...	48	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	8	363	71	3	...	...	9	1	200	2
2	Sylhet ...	561	7	286	10	847	17	18	1	520	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,389	24	1,413	39	...	5	...	113	...	461	15
3	Dhubri ...	9	...	129	5	138	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	145	5	150	65	3	...	...	2	...	51	2
4	Gauhati ...	175	...	150	8	325	8	74	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	8	423	18	4	2	...	20	...	156	4
5	Tezpur ...	212	17	198	21	410	38	81	11	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	49	614	44	1	1	...	6	...	292	23
6	Nowgong ...	59	...	135	5	194	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	5	205	6	...	...	...	12	...	97	5
7	Sibsagar ...	58	3	174	26	232	29	7	...	70	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	31	340	49	2	1	...	6	...	137	26
8	Dibrugarh ...	63	1	444	70	507	71	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	71	594	40	1	...	...	7	...	390	70
9	Shillong ...	34	1	43	2	77	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	3	87	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	2
	Total of Jails,	1,234	29	1,792	153	3,026	182	219	12	734	10	4	...	2	...	...	...	3,985	204	4,189	334	14	9	...	175	1	1,732	148
1	Hailakandi ...	8	...	71	3	79	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	82	34	2	...	...	...	...	38	1
2	Sunamganj ...	46	...	277	3	323	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	3	331	135	...	...	...	47	...	106	3
3	Karimganj ...	28	...	200	6	228	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	6	240	98	...	...	...	29	...	75	6
4	Habiganj ...	77	3	353	5	430	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	8	444	138	1	...	...	43	...	205	6
5	South Sylhet	27	...	200	4	227	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	4	235	101	3	...	...	13	...	93	1
6	Goalpara ...	10	...	64	2	74	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	2	80	6	...	...	...	11	...	30	2
7	Barpeta ...	9	...	59	1	68	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	1	71	7	...	...	...	3	...	36	1
8	Mangaldai ...	13	1	131	8	144	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	9	156	33	...	...	...	4	...	92	7
9	Jorhat ...	10	1	155	8	165	9	3	...	2	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	182	10	192	48	3	...	...	1	...	111	7
10	Golaghat ...	13	...	155	26	168	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	180	26	206	52	1	...	...	8	1	93	23
11	Lakhimpur ...	13	...	84	3	97	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	4	101	6	1	...	...	2	...	71	3
12	Kohima ...	13	...	97	2	110	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	2	114	29	...	...	...	3	...	30	2
13	Tura ...	12	...	43	...	55	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	56	5	...	...	...	1	...	36	...
	Total of Lock-ups,	279	5	1,889	71	2,168	76	40	1	3	...	...	...	19	1	...	...	2,230	78	2,308	692	11	...	...	165	1	1,041	62
	Grand total...	1,513	34	3,681	224	5,194	258	259	13	737	10	4	...	21	1	...	...	6,215	282	6,497	1,026	25	9	...	340	2	2,773	210

[31] *Statement No. I.—concluded.*

Serial No.	Jails.	9—*contd.* Released during the year—*contd.* C Under remission rules. M.	F.	D By order of Government. (a) On account of sickness. M.	F.	(b) On other grounds. M.	F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	F.	11 Transferred to lunatic asylum. M.	F.	12 Escaped. M.	F.	13 Executed. M.	F.	14 Died. M.	F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	F.	16 Daily average number. M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	10	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	47	...	52·44	·46	52·90
2	Sylhet ...	166	...	18	...	82	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	1	484	4	527·69	5·32	533·01
3	Dhubri ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	10·78	·05	10·83
4	Gauhati ...	48	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	10	...	146	...	140·10	·18	140·28
5	Tezpur ...	70	2	1	1	33	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	2	205	17	206·32	10·84	217·16
6	Nowgong ...	19	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	...	47·18	·30	47·48
7	Sibsagar ...	12	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	61	1	56·05	1·72	57·77
8	Dibrugarh ...	4	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	64	...	59·28	2·07	61·35
9	Shillong ...	4	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	41	...	36·32	·17	36·49
	Total of Jails,	333	3	21	1	210	11	...	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	46	4	1,106	22	1,136·16	21·11	1,157·27
1	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6·42	·04	6·46
2	Sunamganj ...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	24·13	·15	24·28
3	Karimganj ...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	23	...	23·54	·20	23·74
4	Habiganj ...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	40	1	33·32	·17	33·49
5	South Sylhet	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	14·17	·06	14·23
6	Goalpara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	...	15·35	·37	15·72
7	Barpeta ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	19	...	6·77	·01	6·78
8	Mangaldai ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	2	17·21	·59	17·80
9	Jorhat ...	2	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	16·73	·31	17·04
10	Golaghat ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	17	1	14·90	·89	15·79
11	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	7·75	·13	7·92
12	Kohima ...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	...	18·47	·12	18·59
13	Tura ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	11·86	...	11·86
	Total of Lock-ups,	18	...	3	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	16	...	248	4	210·66	3·04	213·70
	Grand total...	351	3	24	1	252	11	...	...	...	...	18	...	6	...	62	4	1,354	26	1,346·82	24·15	1,370·97

[32] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. II.—Showing the Religion, Age, state of Education, and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

Serial No.	Jails.	3 Religion. A Christians. a Europeans. M.	a Europeans. F.	b Eurasians. M.	b Eurasians. F.	c Natives. M.	c Natives. F.	B Muhammadans. M.	B Muhammadans. F.	C Hindus and Sikhs. M.	C Hindus and Sikhs. F.	D Buddhists and Jains. M.	D Buddhists and Jains. F.	E All other classes. M.	E All other classes. F.	4 Age. A Under sixteen. M.	A Under sixteen. F.	B Sixteen to forty. M.	B Sixteen to forty. F.	C Forty to sixty. M.	C Forty to sixty. F.	D Above sixty. M.	D Above sixty. F.
1	Silchar	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	2	101	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	209	6	22	...	2	...
2	Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	3	54	6	...	...	3	1	1	...	224	9	34	1	5	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	1	73	4	...	...	14	...	...	...	104	4	24	...	...	1
4	Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	1	35	1	108	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	133	7	16	1	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	2	160	17	1	...	18	1	...	...	182	18	15	2	...	...
6	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	2	103	3	...	...	17	...	...	...	125	5	8	...	1	...
7	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	150	21	...	...	13	4	...	...	155	26	17	...	1	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	1	342	62	1	...	71	7	4	1	385	68	50	1	1	...
9	Shillong	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	24	2	...	...	37	2	5	...	1	...
	Total of Jails	...	...	...	...	11	1	464	13	1,108	123	3	...	175	15	5	1	1,554	145	191	5	11	1
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	34	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	52	1	16	1	2	1
2	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	3	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	3	62	...	2	...
3	Karimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	64	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	137	5	50	1	2	...
4	Habiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	1	74	2	...	...	18	2	...	...	268	4	47	1	11	...
5	South Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	31	1	...	...	51	2	...	...	142	3	40	1	...	...
6	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	35	2	...	...	7	...	...	1	40	1	17	...	1	...
7	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	43	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	51	1	7	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	84	7	...	...	44	...	...	...	124	8	6	...	...	...
9	Jorhat	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	72	3	...	...	72	4	...	...	119	6	33	2	1	...
10	Golaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	138	20	...	...	3	4	...	...	134	23	18	2	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	81	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	65	3	18	...	...	...
12	Kohima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	84	1	...	...	83	2	13	...	...	...
13	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	9	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	37	...	6	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	725	9	742	48	...	...	310	13	3	1	1,423	60	333	8	19	1
	Grand total	...	...	...	...	12	1	1,189	22	1,850	171	3	...	485	28	8	2	2,977	205	524	13	30	2

[32] *Statement No. II—concluded.*

Serial No.	Jails.	5 Education. A Able to read and write. M.	A Able to read and write. F.	B Able to read only. M.	B Able to read only. F.	C Illiterate. M.	C Illiterate. F.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B Professional persons.	C Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F Persons engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, etc., etc.	G Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H Married.	I Unmarried.	J Widows.	K Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	Total. F.	Total. Total.
1	Silchar	29	...	...	...	204	6	3	...	75	148	...	...	7	4	1	...	1	233	6	239
2	Sylhet	1	...	...	...	263	10	1	...	13	250	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	264	10	274
3	Dhubri	16	1	...	...	112	4	16	4	37	62	5	...	4	1	...	3	1	128	5	133
4	Gauhati	11	...	...	...	138	8	9	1	10	93	11	4	21	8	...	...	...	149	8	157
5	Tezpur	13	...	2	...	182	20	11	4	163	16	...	...	3	16	1	3	...	197	20	217
6	Nowgong	18	...	1	...	115	5	4	1	43	82	4	...	...	3	...	2	...	134	5	139
7	Sibsagar	8	...	2	...	163	26	5	1	121	41	2	1	2	18	1	5	2	173	26	199
8	Dibrugarh	38	...	1	1	401	69	17	...	350	56	13	...	4	59	2	9	...	440	70	510
9	Shillong	13	...	2	...	28	2	13	1	15	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	43	2	45
	Total of Jails	147	1	8	1	1,606	150	79	12	827	762	35	5	41	120	5	22	5	1,761	152	1,918
1	Hailakandi	16	...	...	...	54	3	3	3	21	42	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	70	3	73
2	Sunamganj	10	...	1	...	224	3	3	...	...	228	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	235	3	238
3	Karimganj	13	...	6	...	171	6	1	1	17	136	1	...	34	5	...	1	...	190	6	196
4	Habiganj	5	...	11	...	310	5	7	2	12	296	...	5	4	3	...	2	...	326	5	331
5	South Sylhet	5	...	2	...	175	4	...	...	51	131	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	182	4	186
6	Goalpara	6	...	...	...	52	2	5	1	2	24	4	...	22	...	1	1	...	58	2	60
7	Barpeta	5	...	1	...	53	1	5	1	1	41	1	...	10	...	...	1	...	59	1	60
8	Mangaldai	8	...	5	...	117	8	5	1	...	70	...	15	39	6	...	2	...	130	8	138
9	Jorhat	11	...	3	...	139	8	1	11	8	45	...	...	88	7	...	1	...	153	8	161
10	Golaghat	9	...	3	...	140	25	2	5	66	54	3	...	22	25	...	...	...	152	25	177
11	Lakhimpur	7	...	...	...	77	3	...	...	2	30	1	...	51	1	1	1	...	84	3	87
12	Kohima	7	...	4	...	85	2	6	...	...	76	3	...	11	1	...	...	1	96	2	98
13	Tura	3	...	4	...	36	...	5	...	5	30	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
	Total of Lock-ups ...	105	...	40	...	1,633	70	43	25	185	1,203	18	20	284	54	2	13	1	1,778	70	1,843
	Grand total	252	1	48	1	3,239	220	122	37	1,012	1,965	53	25	325	174	7	35	6	3,539	222	3,761

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Shewing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a		b						
																			For life.		For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	A	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	73	5	74	..	39	1	15	..	6	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225	6	231
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
		D	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	74	5	75	..	39	1	17	..	10	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	6	239
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	15	..	14	..	6	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	47
2	Sylhet	A	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
		B	65	4	76	1	42	..	37	..	19	1	15	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	261	7	268
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	67	7	76	1	43	..	37	..	19	1	15	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	261	10	274
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	30	3	89	..	102	..	161	..	89	..	7	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	484	4	488
3	Dhubri	A	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
		B	37	..	34	..	30	2	13	1	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	3	127
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	38	2	36	..	30	2	13	1	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	5	133
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	6	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
4	Gauhati	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	47	3	45	1	17	2	13	2	5	..	9	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	141	8	149
		C	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		D	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	48	3	46	1	21	2	13	2	7	..	9	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	149	8	157
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	15	..	25	..	21	..	19	..	20	..	25	..	11	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	146
5	Tezpur	A	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	54	12	86	1	30	7	16	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	20	213
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	56	12	86	1	30	7	17	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	197	20	217
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	2	..	16	1	32	12	24	3	51	..	34	..	29	..	..	..	5	1	12	..	..	..	205	17	222
6	Nowgong	A	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	45	4	50	1	9	..	17	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	130	5	135
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	47	4	52	1	9	..	17	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	134	5	139
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	8	..	2	..	14	..	11	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	42
7	Sibsagar	A	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B	91	21	45	3	16	..	6	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	169	26	195
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	92	21	45	3	16	..	6	1	6	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	173	26	199
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	7	1	19	..	7	..	12	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	1	62
8	Dibrugarh	A	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
		B	233	64	122	2	39	1	15	..	12	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	436	67	503
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	234	67	122	2	39	1	16	..	14	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	440	70	510
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	6	..	27	..	12	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	64	..	64
	Shillong	A	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
		B	2	1	5	..	15	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	41	1	42
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	2	2	5	..	16	..	6	..	1	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	43	2	45
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	..	7	..	10	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	41
	Total of Jails	A	9	9	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	24
		B	648	114	537	9	237	13	130	4	59	1	55	..	26	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	13	..	1,720	143	1,863
		C	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
		D	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
	Total of admissions ..	....	658	123	543	9	243	13	142	4	72	1	57	..	26	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	13	..	1,761	152	1,913
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	43	1	144	4	185	12	186	3	273	..	278	..	59	1	3	..	19	1	13	..	2	..	1,106	22	1,128

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam, during the year 1897, *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																		5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																		Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.				
																			a						
																			For life.		For a term.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hailakandi ..	A ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	25	1	10	1	13	1	14	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	3	72
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	26	1	10	1	13	1	14	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	3	73
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
2	Sunamganj ..	A ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B ..	43	1	113	2	53	..	11	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	3	233
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		D ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	44	1	114	2	54	..	11	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	3	238
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	11	..	14	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	34
3	Karimganj ..	A ..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		B ..	37	6	4	..	38	..	42	..	14	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	6	190
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	38	6	43	..	38	..	42	..	16	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	6	196
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	5	..	7	..	5	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	23
4	Habiganj ..	A ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B ..	93	4	120	1	54	..	52	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	5	330
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	93	4	120	1	54	..	53	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	5	331
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	..	21	1	5	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	1	41
5	South Sylhet ..	A ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B ..	69	1	33	2	23	1	45	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	4	179
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	T tal of admissions ...	....	71	1	33	2	23	1	45	..	6	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	4	186
	T tal remaining on the 31st December.	....	7	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
6	Goalpara ..	A ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	17	1	18	..	6	..	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	2	54
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	17	1	18	..	7	..	9	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	2	60
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	4	..	3	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
7	Barpeta ..	A ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
		B ..	23	1	14	..	16	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	1	59
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	24	1	14	..	16	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	1	60
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	..	..	7	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19
8	Mangaldai ..	A ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
		B ..	44	5	55	2	15	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	7	135
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	45	6	56	2	15	..	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	8	138
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	1	1	1	1	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	17
9	Jorhat ..	A ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B ..	72	5	38	2	14	1	15	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	8	157
		C ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Total of admissions ..	....	74	5	39	2	14	1	16	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	8	161
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15

[33] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. III.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897, *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—concluded.

1	2	3	4																				5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to length of sentence.																				Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		
			One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.			
																			a		b					
																			For life.		For a term.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
10	Golaghat	A	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		B	60	22	41	2	25	..	17	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	24	176
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	60	23	41	2	25	..	17	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	25	177
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	1	5	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	18
11	Lakhimpur	A	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
		B	57	2	10	..	3	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	3	75
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
	Total of admissions ..	....	64	2	13	..	5	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	3	87
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
12	Kohima	A	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		B	24	2	15	..	25	..	10	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	96	2	98
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of admissions ..	....	24	2	15	..	25	..	10	..	11	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	96	2	98
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	4	..	11	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
13	Tura	A	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		B	9	..	11	..	11	..	2	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	40
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		D	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Total of admissions ..	....	11	..	12	..	11	..	2	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	43
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	1	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
	Total of Lock-ups	A	18	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	2	29
		B	573	51	515	12	296	4	227	1	80	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1,730	68	1,798
		C	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
		D	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
	Total of admissions ..	....	591	53	528	12	300	4	233	1	85	..	35	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1,778	70	1,848
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	32	2	71	2	72	..	37	..	17	..	13	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	248	4	252
	Grand total	A	27	11	11	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	11	53
		B	1,221	165	1,055	21	533	17	365	5	134	1	87	..	26	..	..	..	7	2	4	..	13	..	3,450	241	3,691
		C	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	17	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	31
		D	1	..	3	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
	Total of admissions ..	....	1,249	176	1,071	21	543	17	375	5	158	1	92	..	27	..	..	..	7	2	4	..	13	..	3,539	222	3,761
	Total remaining on the 31st December.	....	75	3	23	6	257	12	225	3	290	..	192	..	65	1	3	..	19	1	13	..	2	..	1,354	26	1,380

A—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment
B— Ditto ditto rigorous ditto.
C—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D— Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

Statement No. IV.—Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails during the year 1897, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A		B		C.		D						A			B		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted direct during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar	233	6	239	22	...	4	...	2	...	28	...	28	12·01	...	11·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet...	264	10	274	18	...	...	...	2	1	20	1	21	7·57	...	7·66	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	128	5	133	3	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	5	3·90	...	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	149	8	157	12	...	2	...	3	1	17	1	18	11·40	12·50	11·46	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	197	20	217	11	...	1	...	...	1	12	1	13	6·09	5·00	5·99	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong	134	5	139	9	1	1	...	1	...	11	1	12	8·21	20·00	8·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	173	26	199	15	1	...	1	...	1	15	3	18	8·67	11·54	9·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	440	70	510	25	2	5	...	1	...	31	2	33	7·05	2·86	6·47	4	1	5	...	...	...
9	Shillong	43	2	45	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	4	9·30	...	8·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails	1,761	152	1,913	118	4	16	1	9	4	143	9	152	8·12	5·92	7·95	5	1	6	...	...	...
1	Hailakandi	70	3	73	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	11·42	...	10·95	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	235	3	238	6	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	8	3·40	...	3·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj	190	6	196	9	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	10	5·26	...	5·10	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Habiganj	326	5	331	18	...	3	...	1	...	22	...	22	6·74	...	6·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet	182	4	186	15	...	5	...	...	...	20	...	20	10·97	...	10·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Goalpara	58	2	60	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1·72	...	1·66	...	1	1	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	59	1	60	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	3·38	...	3·33	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	130	8	138	5	1	...	...	2	...	7	1	8	5·38	12·50	5·79	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jorhat	153	8	161	13	1	2	...	1	...	16	1	17	10·45	12·50	10·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	152	25	177	8	1	2	...	...	...	10	1	11	6·57	4·00	6·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	84	3	87	8	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	9	10·71	...	10·34	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Kohima	96	2	98	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7·29	...	7·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tura	43	...	43	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	6·97	...	6·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	1,778	70	1,848	102	3	16	...	5	...	123	3	126	6·91	4·29	6·81	3	1	4	...	...	...
	Grand total	3,539	222	3,761	220	7	32	1	14	4	266	12	278	7·51	5·40	7·39	8	2	10	...	...	...

[35] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. V.—Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained uncaptured on the 31st December 1896 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
			From inside the jails.	From outside the jails.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one year and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Silchar	7	...	3	3	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	1	...
2	Sylhet	23	2	...	2	3	1	4	20	1	21	...	2	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	7	...	3	3	...	1	1	7	2	9	1	2	...
5	Tezpur	14	4	2	6	2	1	3	12	5	17	1	4	1
6	Nowgong	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	...	...
7	Sibsagar	8	...	1	1	...	1	1	8	...	8	1	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	5	...	3	3	...	2	2	5	1	6	1	2	...
9	Shillong	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Total of Jails	68	7	14	21	5	7	12	63	14	77	9	11	1
1	Hailakandi	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
2	Sunamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
4	Habiganj	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...
5	South Sylhet	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Goalpara	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	...
9	Jorhat	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
10	Golaghat	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
12	Kohima	6	...	1	1	1	1	2	5	...	5	1	...	...
13	Tura	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	23	3	9	12	4	8	12	19	4	23	10	2	...
	Grand total	91	10	23	33	9	15	24	82	18	10	19	13	1

Statement No. VI.—Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5												6	7						8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.													Punishments inflicted																	
				a		b		c		d		e					By Superintendents.																	
				Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny, and escapes.		All other breaches of jail rules.		Total.					Minor.						Major.											
																	a	b	c	d	e	f	a	b	c	d	e	f					
Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by criminal courts.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	By criminal courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	Handcuffing and link fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters and handcuffing behind or to a staple.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7f to column 3.	Ratio of column 8f to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8d to column 9.
1	Silchar	52·90	4	22	1	15	...	3	...	12	1	52	2	4	16	4	5	2	25	52	...	...	...	2	...	2	58	98·30	3·78	109·64	3·45
2	Sylhet	533·01	4	28	...	26	2	...	1	27	11	81	14	6	49	...	...	...	32	81	...	...	1	9	4	14	101	15·20	2·63	14·95	9·91
3	Dhubri	10·83	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	12	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	110·80	...	110·80	...
4	Gauhati	140·28	6	21	10	30	16	...	5	11	10	62	41	4	33	...	2	1	26	62	8	...	3	5	25	41	107	44·20	2·02	76·28	4·67
5	Tezpur	217·16	6	113	...	16	1	15	3	61	3	205	7	1	57	...	5	1	142	205	...	...	1	5	1	7	213	94·40	3·22	97·63	2·34
6	Newgong	47·48	1	19	1	1	...	8	3	27	1	55	5	1	35	...	...	...	20	55	...	...	1	1	3	5	61	115·81	10·53	128·48	1·64
7	Sibsagar	57·77	1	9	...	...	2	...	...	4	3	13	5	1	6	...	...	...	7	13	...	...	2	3	...	5	19	32·89	3·46	37·89	15·79
8	Dibrugarh	61·35	4	33	...	12	7	4	2	12	3	61	12	4	36	...	5	1	19	61	3	...	...	2	7	12	77	99·43	1·96	125·50	2·60
9	Shillong	36·49	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	10	...	...	6	...	...	1	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	27·40	...	27·40	...
	Total of Jails... ...	1,157·27	27	250	12	104	28	30	14	167	32	551	86	21	244	4	17	6	280	551	11	...	8	27	40	86	658	47·61	7·43	16·87	4·10
1	Hailakandi	6·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15·48	...	15·48	...
2	Sunamganj	24·28	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	28·83	...	28·83	...
3	Karimganj	23·74	3	1	...	10	4	...	...	1	1	12	5	2	...	2	...	...	10	12	...	...	...	3	...	3	17	50·54	12·63	71·61	17·65
4	Habiganj	33·49	...	21	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	2	...	3	25	65·69	8·96	74·65	8·60
5	South Sylhet	14·23	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	14·05	7·03	21·08	33·33
6	Goalpara	15·72	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	38·17	6·36	44·53	14·20
7	Barpeta	6·78	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	14·75	14·75	100·08
8	Mangaldai	17·80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	11·24	...
9	Jorhat	17·04	2	6	...	7	...	1	1	10	2	24	3	2	20	...	...	1	3	24	...	...	...	1	2	3	25	140·84	17·60	170 18	3·45
10	Golaghat	15·79	3	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4	5	11	18·09	31·67	61·66	9·09
11	Lakhimpur	7·92	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	63·13	25·25	88·38	28·57
12	Kohima	18·59	1	...	1	3	4	2	...	...	3	5	8	1	1	...	...	3	1	5	...	...	1	5	2	8	14	26·90	43·03	75·32	35·71
13	Tura	11·86	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	1	1	...	2	6	25·29	16·86	50·59	16·66
	Total of Lock-ups ...	213·70	12	35	4	28	13	4	3	22	11	89	31	12	31	6	1	7	44	89	...	...	3	18	8	29	130	41·65	13·57	60·78	13·84
	Grand total	1,370·97	39	285	16	132	41	34	17	189	43	640	117	33	275	10	18	13	324	640	11	...	11	45	48	115	788	46·68	8·39	57·48	5·71

[37] C.—PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL.)

Statement No. VII.—Showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Silchar ...	52·44	·46	5·96	...	11·36	...	13	...	4	...
2	Sylhet ...	527·69	5·32	29·05	...	5·50	...	52	...	12	...
3	Dhubri ...	10·78	·05	1·10	...	10·20	...	2	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	140·10	·18	11·73	...	8·38	...	32	...	11	...
5	Tezpur ...	206·32	10·84	14·67	...	7·11	...	47	...	5	...
6	Nowgong ...	47·18	·30	4·80	...	10·17	...	16	...	8	...
7	Sibsagar ...	56·05	1·72	3·72	...	6·63	...	8	...	4	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	59·28	2·07	4·51	...	7·61	...	11	...	6	...
9	Shillong ...	36·32	·17	1·36	...	3·74	...	3	...	...	...
	Total of Jails ...	1,136·16	21·11	76·90	...	6·76	...	184	...	50	...
1	Hailakandi ...	6·42	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj ...	24·13	·15	·92	...	3·81	...	2	...	...	...
3	Karimganj ...	23·54	·20	1·00	...	4·24	...	2	...	1	...
4	Habiganj ...	33·32	·17	·90	...	2·70	...	1	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet ...	14·17	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Goalpara ...	15·35	·37	·98	...	6·39	...	1	...	1	...
7	Barpeta ...	6·77	·01	·74	...	10·93	...	1	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai ...	17·21	·59	·80	...	4·65	...	1	...	1	...
9	Jorhat ...	16·73	·31	·78	...	4·66	...	1	...	1	...
10	Golaghat ...	14·90	·89	1·16	...	7·78	...	2	...	...	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	7·79	·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kohima ...	18·47	·12	1·03	...	5·58	...	2	...	2	...
13	Tura ...	11·86	...	1·20	...	10·11	...	2	...	2	...
	Total of Lock-ups	210·66	3·04	9·51	...	4·51	...	15	...	8	...
	Grand total ...	1,346·82	24·15	86·41	...	6·42	...	199	...	58	...

Statement No. VIII.—Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2									3									4		5
—	Labouring and under-trial prisoners.									Non-labouring prisoners.									Early morning meal in addition to the diet prescribed in columns 2 and 3.		Punishment diet scale, for natives of all provinces, labouring and non-labouring. Both meals.
	Rice.	*Atta.*	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Rice.	*Atta.*	*Dal.*	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments.	Firewood.	Labouring prisoners.	Non-labouring prisoners.	
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch	Sr.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.			
Diet Scale No. I.																					
For Bengalis, Assamese and Uryas, every day.	11*	..	3*	3	¼	5/16	⅛	⅛	½	9	..	2	3	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	½	Rice 2 chhataks, boiled, *or* Flour 1¾ chhataks (made into a *chappati*).	Rice 1½ chhataks, boiled, *or* Flour 1 chhatak (made into a *chappati*),	One pound of wheaten or rice flour daily in form of porridge and seasoned with salt is given half at each meal, and in some cases half the quantity of regular food.
Diet Scale No. II.																					
Natives of Bihar, North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, every day.	6*	5*	3*	3	¼	5/16	⅛	⅛	½	5	4	2	3	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	½	*Suttoo* 1½ chhataks boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt 1/16 chhatak.	*Suttoo* 1½ chhataks boiled with molasses ½ chhatak, or salt 1/16 chhatak.	

* Animal food (ordinarily fish) is given four times a week, and when this is done, the scale of rice or *atta* and *dal* is reduced to 10 and 2 chhataks, respectively.

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs).*

1	2	3				4				5						6						
Serial No.	Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.				Establishment.				Dieting charges.						Hospital charges.						
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Permanent.	Temporary.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Rations.	Miscellaneous dieting charges.	Garden and agricultural expenses.	Proportion of dairy expenses.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Sick diet and extras for patients.	Extras or special diet for weakly prisoners not in hospital.	Medicines, hospital bedding, clothing, etc.	Proportion of dairy expenses	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	52·90	18·62	·51	72·03	1,509	...	1,509	20 15 2	2,481	10	30	...	2,521	35 3 11	202	...	113	...	315	4 5 11	77 12 5
2	Sylhet	533·01	11·82	·22	545·05	6,501	269	6,770	12 6 8	19,927	232	395	...	20,554	37 11 7	219	4	879	...	1,702	3 1 11	58 2 8
3	Dhubri	10·83	6·66	...	17·49	576	...	576	32 14 11	531	7	17	...	555	31 11 8	28	...	52	...	80	4 9 2	150 15 1
4	Gauhati	140·28	7·17	·25	147·70	3,807	9	3,816	25 13 7	5,355	...	531	...	5,886	39 14 7	515	...	128	...	643	4 5 7	74 12 3
5	Tezpur	217·16	7·07	·47	224·70	3,908	180	4,088	18 3 0	8,374	89	198	...	8,661	38 10 0	593	1	338	...	932	4 2 4	103 14 5
6	Nowgong	47·48	2·97	·07	50·52	1,102	...	1,102	21 13 0	2,458	83	104	...	2,645	52 6 10	128	196	209	...	533	10 8 9	133 14 8
7	Sibsagar	57·77	5·00	·02	62·79	1,335	...	1,335	21 4 2	1,485	5	42	...	1,532	24 6 6	87	26	75	...	188	2 15 10	78 10 8
8	Dibrugarh	61·35	9·78	·81	71·94	1,426	95	1,521	21 2 3	2,059	36	197	...	2,292	32 3 7	189	...	242	...	431	5 15 10	94 5 0
9	Shillong	36·49	3·91	...	40·40	1,170	...	1,170	28 15 6	2,644	...	55	...	2,699	66 13 0	87	2	134	...	223	5 8 4	179 13 5
	Total of Jails	1,157·27	73·00	2·35	1,232·62	21,334	553	21,887	17 12 1	45,314	462	1,569	...	47,345	38 7 9	2,648	229	2,170	...	5,047	4 1 6	79 5 3
1	Hailakandi	6·46	4·42	...	10·88	120	...	120	11 0 5	397	3	9	...	409	37 9 5	8	...	...	...	8	0 11 9	24 3 10
2	Sunamganj	24·28	5·01	·18	29·47	204	...	204	6 14 9	1,122	8	23	...	1,133	39 5 10	4	...	50	...	54	1 13 4	94 11 9
3	Karimganj	23·74	5·04	·22	29·00	219	23	242	8 1 6	677	...	22	...	699	23 8 9	13	...	...	...	13	0 6 11	6 5 11
4	Habiganj	33·49	7·13	·36	41·04	201	27	228	5 8 9	1,029	6	27	...	1,062	26 2 8	14	...	...	...	14	0 5 5	6 3 6
5	South Sylhet	14·23	2·88	·09	17·20	204	12	216	12 8 11	451	3	3	...	457	26 11 4	15	...	52	...	67	3 14 3	89 5 3
6	Goalpara	15·72	6·79	·24	22·75	222	1	223	9 12 9	771	3	9	...	783	34 12 6	26	...	1	...	27	1 2 11	22 5 0
7	Barpeta	6·98	1·24	·34	8·36	120	...	120	14 5 7	116	2	...	...	118	14 11 4	1	...	81	...	82	9 12 11	248 7 9
8	Mangaldai	17·80	3·37	...	21·17	204	...	204	9 10 2	436	18	19	...	473	22 5 5	7	2	...	...	9	0 6 9	7 0 6
9	Jorhat	17·04	3·90	·07	21·01	200	...	200	9 8 3	476	1	28	...	505	24 1 10	18	...	21	...	39	1 13 8	121 14 0
10	Golaghat	15·79	2·00	·06	17·85	202	...	202	11 5 0	158	3	41	...	202	11 5 8	21	...	2	...	23	1 4 9	26 2 2
11	Lakhimpur	7·92	3·04	·48	11·44	220	...	220	19 3 8	171	...	22	...	193	17 9 9	4	...	12	...	16	1 6 4	38 1 6
12	Kohima	18·59	3·59	...	22·18	120	...	120	5 6 7	1,189	20	68	...	1,277	57 9 2	45	...	9	...	54	2 6 11	21 12 4
13	Tura	11·86	1·40	...	13·26	120	...	120	9 0 9	548	8	...	...	556	41 14 10	19	1	67	...	87	6 9 0	155 5 8
	Total of Lock-ups	213·70	50·77	2·04	266·51	2,356	63	2,419	9 1 2	7,541	75	271	...	7,887	29 14 8	195	3	295	...	493	1 13 7	36 11 9
	Grand total	1,370·97	123·77	4·39	1,499·13	23,690	616	24,306	16 3 5	52,855	537	1,840	...	55,232	36 15 2	2,843	232	2,465	...	5,540	3 11 1	71 14 4

Statement No. IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)*—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	7		8					9				10								11	
		Clothing and bedding of prisoners.		Sanitation charges.					Charges for moving prisoners.				Charges for other miscellaneous service and supplies.								Travelling allowances.	
		A	B	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Charges for conservancy, cleansing, and purifying.	Charges for water-supply.	Extraordinary charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Transfer charges and road subsistence of convicts.	Transportation charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	For lighting.	Disciplinary charges.	Annual expenses for uniform and accoutrements of warders.	Money payments as reward for recaptures and services.	Execution charges.	Other miscellaneous charges.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	781	10 14 8	12	2	...	14	0 3 1	63	...	63	0 14 0	39	4	15	...	...	23	81	1 1 11	66	0 15 7
2	Sylhet	1,109	2 0 6	84	11	...	95	0 2 9	100	16	116	0 3 4	170	22	...	5	67	38	302	0 8 10	23	0 0 8
3	Dhubri	1	0 0 10	5	...	...	5	0 4 6	278	...	278	15 14 3	37	9	...	...	...	15	61	3 8 3	72	4 1 10
4	Gauhati	39	0 4 2	28	2	...	30	0 3 3	213	17	230	1 8 11	89	2	...	50	...	...	141	0 15 3	45	0 4 10
5	Tezpur	1,148	5 1 11	29	18	...	47	0 3 4	503	...	503	2 3 9	114	...	30	80	...	98	322	1 6 11	11	0 0 9
6	Nowgong	474	9 6 3	24	120	...	144	2 13 7	21	...	21	0 6 1	39	...	...	5	...	47	91	1 12 10	5	0 1 7
7	Sibsagar	811	12 14 8	32	6	2	40	0 10 2	159	...	159	2 8 6	67	2	...	...	36	47	152	2 6 8	21	0 5 4
8	Dibrugarh	354	4 15 7	25	7	...	32	0 7 1	147	...	147	2 0 8	63	3	12	...	17	129	224	3 1 9	63	0 14 0
9	Shillong	665	16 7 4	64	...	...	64	1 9 3	17	...	17	0 6 9	65	...	52	...	22	116	255	6 5 0	...	...
	Total of Jails	5,382	4 4 8	303	166	2	471	0 6 1	1,501	33	1,534	1 3 10	683	42	109	140	142	513	1,629	1 5 1	306	0 3 11
1	Hailakandi	5	0 7 4	1	...	...	1	0 1 5	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	5	21	1 14 10	...	...
2	Sunamgânj	208	7 1 7	2	...	...	2	0 1 2	71	...	71	2 6 6	19	4	...	...	...	4	27	0 14 7	...	...
3	Karimganj	263	8 13 9	3	...	...	3	0 1 7	22	...	22	0 11 9	20	...	...	...	...	31	51	1 11 3	...	...
4	Habiganj	449	10 15 0	1	...	...	1	0 0 4	71	...	71	1 11 8	24	...	...	20	...	22	66	1 9 9	...	...
5	South Sylhet	171	9 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	1 9 1	18	...	...	25	...	33	76	4 6 8	...	...
6	Goalpara	110	4 14 2	8	...	...	8	0 5 7	30	...	30	1 5 1	27	2	...	...	...	3	32	1 6 6	...	...
7	Barpeta	...	...	2	...	...	2	0 3 9	8	...	8	0 15 3	16	2	...	...	...	16	34	4 1 0	...	...
8	Mangaldai	22	1 0 6	3	...	...	3	0 2 3	50	...	50	2 5 9	20	2	...	...	...	10	32	1 8 2	...	...
9	Jorhat	79	3 12 4	4	...	...	4	0 3 0	14	...	14	0 10 7	31	...	...	15	...	21	67	3 3 0	...	...
10	Golaghat	58	3 4 1	4	...	...	4	0 3 7	19	...	19	1 1 0	28	3	1	10	...	6	48	2 11 0	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	45	4 1 8	1	...	...	1	0 1 5	20	...	20	1 12 0	27	3	...	...	...	7	37	3 3 8	...	...
12	Kohima	95	4 4 6	14	...	...	14	0 10 1	109	...	109	4 14 7	38	2	...	50	133	3	226	10 3 0	...	...
13	Tura	179	13 8 0	4	...	...	4	0 4 11	48	...	48	3 10 0	28	9	...	10	...	46	93	7 1 3	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups	1,684	6 5 10	47	...	...	47	0 2 9	489	...	489	1 13 4	311	28	1	130	133	207	810	3 0 7	...	...
	Grand total	7,066	4 13 0	350	166	2	518	0 5 6	1,990	33	2,023	1 5 7	994	70	110	270	275	720	2,439	1 10 0	306	0 3 3

Statement No IX.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs)—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	12 Contingencies. A Rents, rates, and taxes.	B Service postage.	C Telegrams and telephone charges.	D Current office expenses, including country stationery.	E Office furniture.	F Charges for registers and stationery (Stationery Department charges).	G Total cost.	H Cost per head of average strength.	13 Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last for three years and upwards. A Conservancy and water-supply dead-stock.	B Dietary dead-stock.	C Hospital dead-stock.	D Garden and agricultural plant.	E Lighting dead-stock.	F Disciplinary dead-stock.	G Arms and accoutrements (original cost).	H Dairy live-stock and plant (excluding maintenance).	I Draught cattle (excluding keep, which goes under 10 F).	J Other miscellaneous dead-stock.	K Total cost.	L Cost per head of average strength.	14 Grand total of expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Silchar	100	25	7	...	4	...	136	1 14 2	...	11	3	...	9	6	...	...	...	...	29	0 6 5	5,515	76 9 0
2	Sylhet	237	60	9	14	17	...	337	0 9 10	539	314	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	910	1 10 8	31,918	58 8 9
3	Dhubri	...	12	6	8	4	...	30	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,658	94 12 9
4	Gauhati	363	21	8	...	...	...	392	2 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,222	75 15 7
5	Tezpur	50	36	10	...	...	...	96	0 6 9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0 0 6	15,816	70 6 2
6	Nowgong	82	18	3	...	14	...	117	2 5 0	9	18	5	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	46	0 14 6	5,178	102 7 11
7	Sibsagar	107	23	3	...	1	...	134	2 2 2	...	12	...	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	38	0 9 8	4,410	70 3 8
8	Dibrugarh	144	18	9	3	2	...	176	2 7 1	...	16	...	...	9	25	...	...	...	...	50	0 11 1	5,200	73 8 9
9	Shillong	65	...	1	...	...	...	66	1 10 1	...	14	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	0 13 5	5,193	128 8 8
	Total of Jails	1,148	213	56	25	42	...	1,484	1 3 3	556	385	14	14	39	107	...	...	...	...	1,115	0 14 5	86,200	69 14 11
1	Hailakandi	...	5	1	...	...	...	6	0 8 9	...	2	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	24	2 3 3	504	54 9 6
2	Sunamganj	...	6	3	...	...	...	9	0 4 10	...	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	0 6 6	1,740	59 0 8
3	Karimganj	...	10	1	...	...	...	11	0 5 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	43 9 9
4	Habiganj	...	6	3	...	...	...	9	0 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	0 2 4	1,506	46 7 3
5	South Sylhet	...	4	2	...	...	...	6	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	1 4 5	1,042	60 9 3
6	Goalpara	...	45	7	2	...	...	54	2 5 11	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	6	16	0 11 3	1,283	56 6 3
7	Barpeta	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	0 7 7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 10	369	44 2 2
8	Mangaldai	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	0 1 6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 3 0	791	37 11 10
9	Jorhat	...	10	7	1	...	...	18	0 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0 0 9	937	44 2 0
10	Golaghat	...	...	11	3	...	8	22	1 3 8	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	0 7 2	586	32 13 3
11	Lakhimpur	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	0 9 9	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	8	15	1 5 0	554	48 6 10
12	Kohima	...	...	8	6	6	2	22	0 15 10	...	1	59	...	4	1	...	...	...	10	75	3 6 1	1,992	89 13 0
13	Tura	...	...	7	3	3	2	15	1 1 8	...	8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	45	3 6 10	1,147	86 10 3
	Total of Lock-ups	59	78	27	9	12	...	185	0 11 1	...	28	91	7	20	46	...	...	...	37	229	0 13 9	14,243	53 7 1
	Grand total	1,207	291	83	34	54	859	2,528	1 10 10	556	413	105	21	59	153	...	...	...	37	1,344	0 14 4	1,01,302	67 9 2

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs) compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7			
Serial No.	Jails.	Cost of establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of dieting charges per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of clothing and bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	17 12	16 5	15 8	20 15	36 9	30 7	21 13	35 4	1 13	3 6	2 9	4 6	5 6	5 4	3 10	10 15	...	...	0 1	0 3
2	Sylhet	10 15	13 6	12 3	12 7	28 15	25 4	27 12	37 12	1 11	2 8	4 4	3 2	4 11	3 3	7 11	2 0	...	...	0 3	0 3
3	Dhubri	30 2	34 5	30 6	32 15	35 13	37 11	18 15	31 12	0 13	2 12	1 8	4 9	0 3	0 6	0 1	0 1	...	...	0 4	0 4
4	Gauhati	33 14	20 14	19 12	25 14	31 13	31 15	22 13	39 15	1 3	3 3	2 7	4 6	6 11	10 5	10 3	0 4	...	...	0 9	0 3
5	Tezpur	14 4	20 0	17 11	18 3	35 10	33 1	26 12	38 10	1 6	2 0	2 4	4 2	7 14	2 0	5 12	5 2	...	...	0 11	0 3
6	Nowgong	22 13	16 11	14 11	21 13	34 3	24 8	24 11	52 7	3 12	2 12	7 8	10 9	6 2	9 2	3 3	9 6	...	...	0 9	2 14
7	Sibsagar	15 1	17 2	20 7	21 4	28 8	27 7	21 12	24 6	1 9	1 1	2 8	3 0	4 10	6 12	8 13	12 15	...	...	0 8	0 10
8	Dibrugarh	21 9	20 14	25 5	21 2	29 12	31 7	8 1	32 4	4 3	7 2	6 9	6 0	6 5	15 7	8 4	5 0	...	...	0 9	0 7
9	Shillong	18 3	23 5	24 3	28 15	65 1	55 7	47 5	66 13	5 6	3 11	5 13	5 8	13 3	8 9	10 15	16 7	...	...	0 1	1 9
	Total of Jails	15 10	17 3	16 5	17 12	32 14	29 10	25 7	38 8	1 14	2 10	3 12	4 1	6 1	5 8	7 5	4 5	...	...	0 6	0 6
1	Hailakandi	13 7	14 4	17 7	11 0	27 5	30 5	3 12	37 9	0 11	0 13	3 10	0 12	4 8	0 11	14 9	0 7	...	...	...	0 1
2	Sunamganj	6 8	6 12	7 10	6 15	34 2	24 14	23 13	39 6	0 3	0 1	2 8	1 13	1 3	3 8	5 0	7 2	...	...	0 1	0 1
3	Karimganj	12 4	9 6	8 4	8 1	35 0	25 4	21 14	23 9	0 15	2 8	0 2	0 7	1 9	2 2	4 5	8 14	...	...	0 1	0 2
4	Habiganj	5 15	5 11	5 13	5 9	32 4	22 14	19 4	26 2	0 2	0 3	2 0	0 5	3 9	3 6	5 10	10 15	...	...	0 1	...
5	South Sylhet	9 1	10 10	9 9	12 9	32 15	24 6	18 5	26 11	1 15	0 5	2 11	3 14	1 3	4 3	5 6	9 15	...	...	0 1	...
6	Goalpara	19 7	21 3	10 6	9 13	33 12	38 11	21 11	34 12	2 6	1 12	1 6	1 3	11 11	7 6	5 2	4 14	...	...	0 3	0 6
7	Barpeta	9 8	7 6	10 14	14 6	38 0	18 13	16 7	14 11	0 9	0 9	0 1	9 13	11 10	1 12	3 14	...	...	...	0 4	0 4
8	Mangaldai	6 10	16 15	12 14	9 10	23 13	35 9	17 13	22 5	0 9	14 15	1 2	0 7	8 14	9 6	9 10	1 0	...	...	0 6	0 2
9	Jorhat	11 13	10 3	10 3	9 8	27 1	31 0	14 13	24 2	0 7	0 3	0 10	1 14	4 2	11 5	2 12	3 12	...	...	0 1	0 3
10	Golaghat	9 11	10 8	10 11	11 5	29 13	30 14	7 3	11 6	0 4	0 8	0 2	1 5	9 6	8 3	9 7	3 4	...	...	0 4	0 4
11	Lakhimpur	20 6	23 8	18 9	19 4	37 14	34 15	18 15	17 10	0 12	2 10	0 4	1 6	4 6	2 11	4 9	4 2	...	...	0 1	0 1
12	Kohima	8 6	5 8	4 8	5 7	70 13	48 14	46 8	57 9	0 12	0 4	2 1	2 7	1 12	13 10	6 7	4 4	...	...	0 4	0 10
13	Tura	7 9	12 8	5 11	9 0	50 8	31 12	30 1	41 15	0 7	2 5	0 8	6 9	4 2	3 5	3 7	13 8	...	...	0 3	0 5
	Total of Lock-ups	9 8	9 14	8 15	9 1	35 8	29 4	21 15	29 15	0 10	1 7	1 6	1 14	4 10	5 9	5 11	6 5	...	...	0 2	0 3
	Grand total	14 11	16 0	15 1	16 3	33 5	29 9	24 14	36 15	1 11	2 7	3 5	3 11	5 13	5 9	7 1	4 13	...	...	0 6	0 6

Statement No. X.—Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations and Repairs) compared with the Expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

Serial No.	Jails.	8				9				10				11				12				13			
		Cost of charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of travelling allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.			
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	...	...	1 3	0 14	...	...	1 5	1 2	...	...	...	0 13	...	...	1 9	1 14	...	...	0 1	0 6	78 5	69 14	47 8	76 9
2	Sylhet	...	...	0 3	0 3	...	...	0 11	0 9	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 1	0 10	...	...	...	1 11	52 1	51 10	54 1	58 9
3	Dhubri	...	...	14 9	15 14	...	...	6 2	3 8	...	...	...	4 2	...	...	1 3	1 12	...	...	3 9	...	133 9	142 13	76 10	94 13
4	Gauhati	...	...	1 0	1 9	...	...	1 9	0 15	...	...	0 1	0 5	...	...	3 7	2 10	...	...	...	...	94 5	79 3	61 14	76 0
5	Tezpur	...	...	1 3	2 4	...	...	1 0	1 7	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	0 7	0 7	...	...	...	...	67 11	67 11	55 9	70 6
6	Nowgong	...	...	0 3	0 6	...	...	2 4	1 13	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	1 6	2 5	...	...	0 1	0 14	81 14	64 7	54 7	102 8
7	Sibsagar	...	...	2 6	2 8	...	...	2 0	2 7	...	...	0 1	0 5	...	...	1 4	2 2	...	...	2 0	0 10	68 13	72 9	61 12	70 4
8	Dibrugarh	...	...	1 8	2 0	...	...	2 12	3 2	...	...	0 8	0 14	...	...	2 15	2 7	...	...	0 13	0 11	88 1	102 9	57 1	73 9
9	Shillong	...	...	0 4	0 7	...	...	5 13	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	1 10	...	...	0 15	0 13	136 9	128 10	100 6	128 9
	Total of Jails	...	...	0 15	1 4	...	...	1 6	1 5	...	...	0 1	0 4	...	...	1 9	1 3	...	...	0 4	0 14	68 12	68 1	57 5	69 15
1	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 9	...	...	...	2 3	106 2	107 15	42 9	54 9
2	Sunamganj	...	...	0 12	2 6	...	...	2 14	0 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 5	...	...	0 11	0 6	59 5	49 13	43 6	59 1
3	Karimganj	...	...	0 6	0 12	...	...	1 0	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	0 6	...	...	...	...	82 1	60 4	36 2	43 10
4	Habiganj	...	...	1 2	1 12	...	...	1 1	1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2	0 3	...	...	...	0 2	58 4	43 12	34 14	46 7
5	South Sylhet	...	...	1 14	1 9	...	...	3 1	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	0 5	...	...	0 4	1 4	71 13	64 6	41 8	60 9
6	Goalpara	...	...	3 7	1 5	...	...	2 11	1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 13	2 6	...	...	0 4	0 11	143 2	150 11	47 0	56 6
7	Barpeta	...	...	0 13	0 15	...	...	5 1	4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	0 8	...	...	...	0 2	111 4	73 2	37 10	44 2
8	Mangaldai	...	...	2 7	2 6	...	...	2 13	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2	0 1	...	...	0 4	0 3	66 2	127 11	48 8	37 14
9	Jorhat	...	...	0 10	0 11	...	...	2 8	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1	0 14	...	...	0 2	0 1	83 2	86 0	32 10	44 2
10	Golaghat	...	...	0 12	1 1	...	...	2 13	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13	1 4	...	...	0 2	0 7	82 12	85 5	32 3	32 13
11	Lakhimpur	...	...	3 5	1 12	...	...	4 7	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14	0 10	...	...	0 9	1 5	115 11	126 15	50 7	48 7
12	Kohima	...	...	1 14	4 15	...	...	14 9	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8	1 0	...	...	0 5	3 6	173 6	129 5	76 15	89 14
13	Tura	...	...	3 10	3 10	...	...	2 7	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	1 2	...	...	...	3 7	109 12	132 15	46 2	86 10
	Total of Lock-ups	...	...	1 9	1 13	...	...	3 12	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 11	...	...	0 3	0 14	87 4	82 3	44 0	53 7
	Grand total	...	...	1 0	1 6	...	...	1 13	1 10	...	...	0 1	0 3	...	...	1 9	1 11	...	...	0 4	0 14	71 10	70 6	55 4	67 9

C.—PRISONS.—(FINANCIAL.)

Statement No. XI.—Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8											9	10		
							Average number employed on working days												Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K	L			
								B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, etc.	Jail repairs.	G Under Superintendent.	H Public Works Department.	I Under Superintendent.	J Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures.
1	Silchar	·21	52·02	3·35	4·22	·05	...	5·96	7·92	9 85	·88	2·31	·23	...	...	...	·38	...	16·87	11·45	15·22	·73
2	Sylhet	·27	531·79	28·89	27·29	...	36·78	34·31	60·10	39·28	30·37	57·79	116·52	...	...	...	55·25	7·57	37·64	6·45	11·30	10·39
3	Dhubri	·19	9·79	·28	·40	...	·01	1·43	1·80	2·41	·90	1·12	...	...	...	...	·13	·01	1·30	14·60	18·40	1·32
4	Gauhati	·08	139·60	8·51	7·09	...	2·47	11·52	12·39	26·75	17·99	10·13	·25	...	...	...	11·09	1·15	30·26	8·25	8·87	7·94
5	Tezpur	·05	217·17	8·90	2·60	1·52	...	14·67	25·16	16·15	26·94	1·51	7·74	...	...	...	74·84	7·42	29·72	6·75	11·58	34·46
6	Nowgong ...	·10	47·37	3·79	1·65	...	...	4·80	6·53	7·05	2·77	3·19	1·53	...	...	...	3·62	...	12·44	10·11	13·78	7·64
7	Sibsagar ...	·02	57·06	2·80	8·30	·82	·03	3·72	5·86	6·90	5·75	1·28	...	...	...	...	5·64	1·94	14·02	6·52	10·27	9·88
8	Dibrugarh ...	·14	59·66	4·07	4·62	·47	...	4·51	7·66	11·59	1·69	4·59	...	·03	...	...	6·81	7·65	5·97	7·56	12·84	11·41
9	Shillong	·42	35·90	1·22	1·19	·09	...	1·36	3·21	5·39	2·50	...	3·58	...	...	...	...	...	17·36	3·79	8·94	...
	Total of Jails ...	1·48	1,150·36	61·81	57·36	2·95	39·29	82·28	130·63	125·37	89·79	81·92	129·85	·03	...	...	157·76	25·74	165·58	7·15	11·69	13·71
1	Hailakandi ...	·01	6·38	·17	·12	...	...	...	·50	1·25	·21	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·06	...	7·83	...
2	Sunamganj ...	·13	23·92	·61	·01	·44	...	1·09	3·02	·79	·49	2·82	...	...	...	...	...	9·77	4·88	4·56	12·63	...
3	Karimganj ...	·45	23·28	1·84	·41	...	...	1·00	2·00	11·98	·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·42	4·29	8·58	...
4	Habiganj ...	...	32·30	2·15	...	...	...	·90	3·83	3·23	1·31	1·15	·28	...	...	...	4·55	4·57	10·33	2·79	11·86	14·09
5	South Sylhet ...	·09	13·49	·64	·53	...	...	·70	2·98	2·65	·80	3·28	...	...	...	...	·30	·01	1·60	5·18	21·42	...
6	Goalpara ...	·16	15·40	·79	·53	...	...	·98	1·54	1·46	·56	·44	·19	...	...	...	1·09	·19	7·63	6·36	10·00	7·08
7	Barpeta	·01	6·32	·40	...	...	...	·88	·74	1·44	·32	·45	...	...	...	...	·02	1·03	2·07	13·92	11·71	·31
8	Mangaldai ...	·39	17·64	1·20	·29	·11	...	·94	2·02	·90	·95	·21	...	...	...	...	·16	1·79	9·07	5·33	11·39	9·07
9	Jorhat	·09	16·45	·38	·75	...	·20	·93	2·00	5·37	1·75	·35	·06	...	...	...	...	·22	4·44	5·65	12·16	...
10	Golaghat ...	·10	15·15	·86	·80	·10	...	1·20	2·02	4·03	1·82	·79	·27	...	...	...	...	·33	2·93	7·92	13·33	...
11	Lakhimpur ...	·29	7·57	·23	·31	...	...	...	1·90	2·00	·46	·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	...	25·09	...
12	Kohima	...	18·40	2·57	...	·22	...	1·22	2·26	1·02	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·76	...	6·60	12·28	...
13	Tura	·16	12·29	·53	·13	·01	...	1·20	2·27	·30	·10	·14	1·35	...	...	...	...	4·45	1·81	9·76	18·47	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	1·88	209·62	12·37	3·88	·88	·20	11·04	27·08	36·42	11·75	10·15	2·15	...	...	...	6·12	31·12	56·46	5·30	12·98	2·93
	Grand total ...	3·36	1,359·98	74·18	61·24	3·83	39·49	93·32	157·71	161·79	101·54	92·07	132·00	·03	...	...	163·88	56·86	222·04	6·87	11·60	12·06

* Court attendance, etc.

Statement No. XII.—Showing the Net Cash Earnings of Convicts sentenced to labour in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1897.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year.	Total.	Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1897.	Total.	Cash earnings (being the total of column 10, less total of column 7).	Average earnings per head calculated on column 3.	Average earnings per head calculated on column 4.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	52·02	17·25	...	58 0	58 0	1,654 15	...	1,654 15	1,596 15	30 11	92 8
2	Sylhet	531·79	92·89	...	2,492 2	2,492 2	7,640 3	...	7,640 3	5,148 1	9 11	55 7
3	Dhubri	9·79	1·43	...	17 4	17 4	180 9	...	180 9	163 5	16 10	113 15
4	Gauhati	139·60	41·35	...	901 12	901 12	4,153 15	...	4,153 15	3,252 3	23 5	78 10
5	Tezpur	217·17	104·56	...	2,158 14	2,158 14	6,444 0	...	6,444 0	4,285 2	19 12	40 15
6	Nowgong	47·37	16·06	...	35 12	35 12	1,971 13	...	1,971 13	1,936 1	40 14	120 9
7	Sibsagar	57·06	19·66	...	85 0	85 0	1,942 4	...	1,942 4	1,857 4	32 9	94 7
8	Dibrugarh	59·66	12·78	...	113 13	113 13	1,003 4	...	1,003 4	889 7	14 15	69 9
9	Shillong	35·90	17·36	...	40 0	40 0	2,287 3	...	2,287 3	2,247 3	62 9	129 7
	Total of Jails	1,150·36	323·34	...	5,902 9	5,902 9	27,278 2	...	27,278 2	21,375 9	18 9	66 11
1	Hailakandi	6·38	4·06	...	...	...	314 0	...	314 0	314 0	49 3	77 5
2	Sunamganj	23·92	4·88	...	...	...	1,853 8	...	1,853 8	1,853 8	77 8	379 13
3	Karimganj	23·28	5·42	...	...	...	540 5	...	540 5	540 5	23 3	99 12
4	Habiganj	32·30	14·88	...	7 4	7 4	1,057 13	...	1,057 13	1,050 9	32 8	70 9
5	South Sylhet	13·49	1·90	...	3 8	3 8	172 13	...	172 13	169 5	12 8	88 15
6	Goalpara	15·40	8·72	...	23 4	23 4	521 13	249 1	770 14	747 10	48 8	85 10
7	Barpeta	6·32	2·09	3 11	10 2	13 13	214 9	19 4	233 13	220 0	34 13	105 4
8	Mangaldai	17·64	9·23	...	29 5	29 5	621 13	...	621 13	592 8	33 9	64 2
9	Jorhat	16·45	4·44	...	21 8	21 8	536 6	...	536 6	514 14	31 3	115 12
10	Golaghat	15·15	2·93	...	...	...	479 6	...	479 6	479 6	31 10	163 8
11	Lakhimpur	7·57	2·22	...	12 11	12 11	258 6	...	258 6	245 11	32 6	110 6
12	Kohima	18·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tura	12·29	1·81	...	...	...	97 8	...	97 8	97 8	7 15	53 14
	Total of Lock-ups	209·62	62·58	3 11	107 10	111 5	6,668 4	268 5	6,936 9	6,825 4	32 9	109 1
	Grand total	1,359·98	385·92	3 11	6,010 3	6,013 14	33,946 6	268 5	34,214 11	28,200 13	20 11	73 1

Statement No. XIII.—Showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 *minus* column 6).
		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Silchar	5,515	76 9	1,596 15	22 2	3,918 1	54 7
2	Sylhet	31,918	58 9	5,148 1	9 6	26,769 15	49 3
3	Dhubri	1,658	94 13	163 5	9 5	1,494 11	85 8
4	Gauhati	11,222	76 0	3,252 3	22 0	7,969 13	54 0
5	Tezpur	15,816	70 6	4,285 2	19 1	11,530 14	51 5
6	Nowgong	5,178	102 8	1,936 1	38 5	3,241 15	64 3
7	Sibsagar	4,410	70 4	1,857 5	29 9	2,552 11	40 11
8	Dibrugarh	5,290	73 9	889 8	12 5	4,400 8	61 4
9	Shillong	5,193	128 9	2,247 3	55 9	2,945 13	73 0
	Total of Jails	86,200	69 15	21,375 11	17 5	64,824 5	52 10
1	Hailakandi	594	54 9	314 0	28 13	280 0	25 12
2	Sunamganj	1,740	59 1	1,853 8	62 14	+ 113 8	+ 3 13
3	Karimganj	1,304	43 10	540 5	18 0	763 11	25 10
4	Habiganj	1,906	46 7	1,050 9	25 9	855 7	20 14
5	South Sylhet	1,042	60 9	169 5	9 13	872 11	50 12
6	Goalpara	1,283	56 6	747 10	32 13	535 6	23 9
7	Barpeta	369	44 2	220 0	26 5	149 0	17 13
8	Mangaldai	799	37 14	592 9	27 10	206 7	10 4
9	Jorhat	927	44 2	514 14	24 7	412 2	19 11
10	Golaghat	586	32 13	479 6	26 13	106 10	6 0
11	Lakhimpur	554	48 7	245 11	21 6	308 5	27 1
12	Kohima	1,992	89 13	...	...	1,992 0	89 13
13	Tura	1,147	86 10	97 8	7 5	1,049 8	79 5
	Total of Lock-ups	14,243	53 7	6,825 5	25 9	7,417 11	27 14
	Grand total	1,01,302	67 9	28,201 0	18 13	73,101 0	48 12

Statement No. XIV.—Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10											
																					Ratio per mille of average strength											
																					A			B			C			D		
Serial No.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from all causes, except cholera.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	Convict ...	49	8	57	52·44	·46	52·90	61	3	64	97	...	97	3·35	...	3·36	2	...	2	1,849·73	...	1,833·65	64·07	...	63·51	38·13	...	37·80	38·13	...	37·80
		Under-trial.	19	...	19	18·55	·07	18·62	30	3	33	16	...	16	·68	...	·68	2	...	2	862·53	...	859·29	36·65	...	36·51	107·81	...	107·41	107·81	...	107·41
		Civil ...	8	...	8	·51	...	·51	2	...	2	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	1,960·78	...	1,960·78	19·60	...	19·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet ...	Convict ...	398	15	413	527·69	5·32	533·01	637	12	649	427	11	438	28·23	·55	28·78	20	1	21	809·19	2,067·67	821·75	53·49	103·38	53·99	37·90	...	37·52	37·90	187·96	39·40
		Under-trial.	40	...	40	11·15	·67	11·82	30	3	33	14	...	14	·48	...	·48	3	...	3	1,255·60	...	1,184·43	43·04	...	40·60	269·05	...	253·80	269·05	...	253·80
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·22	...	·22	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri ...	Convict ...	10	2	12	10·78	·05	10·83	20	1	21	10	...	10	·27	...	·27	2	...	2	927·64	...	923·36	25·04	...	24·93	92·76	...	92·33	185·53	...	184·67
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	6·34	·32	6·66	25	1	26	6	...	6	·26	...	·26	...	...	...	946·37	...	900·90	41·01	...	39·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati ...	Convict ...	268	...	268	140·10	·18	140·28	175	2	177	185	...	185	8·55	...	8·55	10	...	10	1,320·49	...	1,318·79	61·03	...	60·95	42·83	...	42·77	71·38	...	71·28
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	6·81	·36	7·17	22	2	24	1	...	1	·05	...	·05	...	...	...	146·84	...	139·47	7·34	...	6·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·25	...	·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Tezpur ...	Convict ...	295	24	319	206·32	10·84	217·16	245	17	262	147	5	152	8·70	·23	8·93	8	2	10	712·48	461·25	699·94	42·16	21·21	41·12	38·77	184·50	46·04	38·77	184·50	46·04
		Under-trial.	29	...	29	6·64	·43	7·07	24	6	30	1	1	2	·02	·02	·04	...	1	1	150·60	2,325·58	282·88	3·01	46·51	5·65	...	2,325·58	141·44	...	2,325·58	141·44
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·47	...	·47	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong ...	Convict ...	99	10	109	47·18	·30	47·48	60	2	62	83	2	85	3·70	·04	3·74	1	...	1	1,759·22	6,666·67	1,790·23	78·42	133·33	78·77	21·19	...	21·06	21·19	...	21·06
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·85	·12	2·97	16	7	23	10	2	12	·26	·01	·27	...	...	...	3,508·77	16,666·67	4,040·40	91·23	83·33	90·91	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar ...	Convict ...	41	6	47	56·05	1·72	57·77	79	6	85	61	5	66	2·09	·22	2·31	...	1	1	1,088·31	2,906·98	1,142·46	37·29	127·90	39·99	...	581·39	17·31	...	581·39	17·31
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	4·57	·43	5·00	16	3	19	3	...	3	·08	...	·08	...	...	...	656·45	...	600·00	17·51	...	16·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	·02	...	·02	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh ...	Convict ...	54	21	75	59·28	2·07	61·35	80	11	91	131	4	135	4·06	·07	4·13	3	...	3	2,209·85	1,932·37	2,200·49	68·49	33·81	67·32	33·73	...	32·60	50·61	...	48·90
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	9·13	·65	9·78	21	10	31	11	...	11	·44	...	·44	1	...	1	1,204·82	...	1,124·74	48·19	...	44·99	109·53	...	102·25	109·53	...	102·25
		Civil ...	11	...	11	·81	...	·81	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong ...	Convict ...	45	...	45	36·32	·17	36·49	43	2	45	36	...	36	1·24	...	1·24	...	...	...	991·19	...	986·57	34·14	...	33·98	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	3·80	·11	3·91	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi ...	Convict ...	5	3	8	6·42	·04	6·46	14	...	14	23	...	23	·16	...	·16	...	...	...	3,582·55	...	3,560·37	24·92	...	24·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	4·38	·04	4·42	18	...	18	5	...	5	·17	...	·17	...	...	...	1,141·55	...	1,131·22	38·81	...	38·46	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

11	Sunamganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	24·13	·15	24·28	46	2	48	22	...	22	57	...	·57	...	...	...	911·73	...	906·09	23·62	...	23·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	4·96	·05	5·01	17	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·18	...	·18	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karimganj ...	Convict ...	10	4	14	23·54	·20	23·74	44	4	48	50	1	51	1·77	·05	1·82	2	...	2	2,124·04	5,000·00	2,148·27	75·19	250·00	76·66	84·96	...	84·24	84·96	...	84·24
		Under-trial.	10	...	10	5·49	·45	5·94	14	4	18	6	1	7	·21	·01	·22	...	...	...	1,092·89	2,222·22	1,178·45	38·25	22·22	37·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·21	...	·21	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Habiganj ...	Convict ...	31	4	35	33·32	·17	33·49	64	1	65	111	...	111	2·05	...	2·05	1	...	1*	3,331·33	...	3,314·42	61·52	...	61·21	30·01	...	29·86	30·01	...	29·86
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	6·74	·45	7·19	9	1	10	7	...	7	·20	...	·20	...	...	...	1,038·57	...	973·57	29·67	...	27·81	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	·36	...	·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	South Sylhet	Convict ...	22	3	25	14·17	·06	14·23	27	1	28	24	...	24	·61	...	·61	1	...	1	1,693·72	...	1,686·58	43·05	...	42·87	70·57	...	70·27	70·57	...	70·27
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	2·81	·07	2·88	13	1	14	7	...	7	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	2,491·10	...	2,430·56	49·82	...	48·61	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·09	...	·09	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Goalpara ...	Convict ...	21	3	24	15·35	·37	15·72	23	1	24	50	1	51	·84	·01	·85	3	...	3	3,257·33	2,702·70	3,244·27	54·72	27·03	54·07	195·44	...	190·84	195·44	...	190·84
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	6·72	·07	6·79	25	1	26	21	...	21	·36	...	·36	...	...	...	3,125·00	...	3,092·78	53·57	...	53·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·24	...	·24	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Barpeta ...	Convict ...	6	...	6	6·77	·01	6·78	19	1	20	10	...	10	·33	...	·33	2	...	2	1,477·10	...	1,474·92	48·74	...	48·67	295·42	...	294·98	295·42	...	294·98
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	1·22	·02	1·24	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	3	...	3	·34	...	·34	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mangaldai ...	Convict ...	14	7	21	17·21	·59	17·80	30	2	32	53	3	56	1·09	·05	1·14	1	...	1	3,079·60	5,084·74	3,146·07	63·34	84·74	64·04	58·11	...	56·18	58·11	...	56·18
		Under-trial.	7	...	7	3·24	·13	3·37	12	1	13	3	...	3	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	925·93	...	890·21	43·21	...	41·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jorhat ...	Convict ...	18	3	21	16·73	·31	17·04	27	2	29	11	1	12	·39	·01	·31	1	...	1	657·50	3,225·80	704·22	17·93	32·25	18·19	59·77	...	58·69	59·77	...	58·69
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	3·70	·20	3·90	18	2	20	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	270·27	...	256·41	2·70	...	2·56	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Golaghat ...	Convict ...	13	3	16	14·90	·89	15·79	25	11	36	21	3	24	·79	·09	·88	4	...	4	1,409·39	3,370·78	1,519·95	53·02	101·12	55·73	201·34	...	189·99	268·45	...	253·32
		Under-trial.	8	...	8	1·82	·18	2·00	14	1	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	549·45	...	500·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·06	...	·06	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lakhimpur ...	Convict ...	16	4	20	7·79	·13	7·92	13	1	14	10	...	10	·27	...	·27	...	...	...	1,283·70	...	1,262·63	34·66	...	34·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·92	·12	3·04	11	1	12	...	1	1	...	·11	·11	...	...	...	...	8,333·33	328·95	...	916·66	36·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·48	...	·48	3	...	3	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...	2,083·33	...	2,083·33	83·33	...	83·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kohima ...	Convict ...	20	4	24	18·47	·12	18·59	44	1	45	125	...	125	2·17	...	2·17	...	...	...	6,767·73	...	6,724·04	117·48	...	116·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	6	...	6	3·59	...	3·59	13	...	13	11	...	11	·31	...	·31	...	...	...	3,064·07	...	3,064·07	86·35	...	86·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tura ...	Convict ...	10	...	10	11·86	...	11·86	24	...	24	25	...	25	·51	...	·51	1	...	1	2,107·92	...	2,107·92	43·00	...	43·00	84·31	...	84·31	84·31	...	84·31
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	1·39	...	1·39	10	...	10	3	...	3	·05	...	·05	...	...	...	2,158·27	...	2,158·27	35·97	...	35·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Jails.	Convict ...	1,259	86	1,345	1,136·16	21·11	1,157·27	1,400	56	1,456	1,177	27	1,204	60·20	1·11	61·31	46	4	50	1,035·95	1,279·01	1,040·38	52·98	52·58	52·98	35·26	142·11	37·16	40·49	189·48	43·21
		Under-trial.	127	...	127	69·84	3·16	73·00	193	36	229	62	3	65	2·27	·03	2·30	6	1	7	887·74	949·37	890·41	32·50	9·49	31·51	85·91	316·46	95·89	85·91	316·46	95·89
		Civil ...	33	....	33	2·35	....	2·35	11	...	11	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	425·53	...	425·53	42·55	...	42·55	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups.	Convict ...	196	42	238	210·66	3·04	213·70	400	27	427	535	9	544	11·46	·21	11·67	16	...	16	2,539·64	2,960·53	2,545·62	54·40	69·08	54·61	56·96	...	56·15	75·95	...	74·87
		Under-trial.	72	...	72	48·98	1·78	50·76	180	14	194	65	2	67	1·59	·12	1·71	...	...	...	1,327·07	1,123·59	1,319·94	32·46	67·41	32·69	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	21	...	21	2·03	...	2·03	15	...	15	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...	492·61	...	492·61	19·70	...	19·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	Convict ...	1,455	128	1,583	1,346·82	24·15	1,370·97	1,800	83	1,883	1,712	36	1,748	71·66	1·32	72·98	62	4	66	1,271·14	1,490·64	1,275·01	53·21	54·65	53·23	38·61	124·22	40·12	46·03	165·63	48·14
		Under-trial.	199	...	199	118·82	4·94	123·76	373	50	423	127	5	132	3·86	·15	4·01	6	1	7	1,068·84	1,012·14	1,066·58	32·48	30·35	32·40	50·50	202·43	56·56	50·50	202·43	56·56
		Civil ...	54	...	54	4·38	...	4·38	26	...	26	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...	456·62	...	456·62	11·41	...	11·41	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Release of a moribund prisoner.

Statement No. XV.—Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3																				4									
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		Ratios of admissions and of deaths per mille of average strength from									
Serial No.	Jails.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Other general diseases.		Tubercle of the lungs, haemoptysis, Pneumonic phthisis.		Anæmia and debility.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Diarrhœa.		Abscesses, boils, and ulcers of all kinds.		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Malarial fevers.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		All causes.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Silchar ...	...	...	25	2	42	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	5	...	...	...	472·59	37·80	793·95	...	245·74	...	...	...	1,833·65	37·80
2	Sylhet ...	1	1	105	6	168	1	14	1	...	...	27	...	...	...	10	...	40	1	10	...	1·87	1·87	196·99	11·25	115·19	1·87	75·04	1·87	...	...	821·75	39·40
3	Dhubri ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	92·33	92·33	184·67	...	...	...	461·68	92·33	...	...	923·36	184·67
4	Gauhati ...	8	4	55	2	65	2	37	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	5	...	5	...	57·03	28·51	392·07	14·26	463·36	14·26	35·64	...	7·13	...	1,318·79	71·28
5	Tezpur ...	...	...	8	...	75	4	7	...	...	...	13	4	3	1	1	...	7	1	15	...	...	...	36·83	...	345·36	18·42	32·23	4·60	13·81	4·60	699·94	46·04
6	Nowgong ...	...	...	3	...	43	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	63·18	...	905·64	21·06	42·12	...	...	...	1,790·23	21·06
7	Sibsagar ...	...	...	12	...	26	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	8	...	...	...	207·72	...	450·06	...	190·41	...	...	...	1,142·46	17·31
8	Dibrugarh ...	2	1	40	1	50	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	12	...	4	...	32·60	16·30	652·00	16·30	815·00	...	195·60	...	32·60	16·30	2,200·49	48·90
9	Shillong ...	...	...	10	...	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	274·04	...	301·45	...	274·04	...	...	...	986·57	...
	Total of Jails	12	7	260	11	480	8	89	3	4	...	42	4	6	2	18	1	105	3	57	...	10·37	6·05	224·67	9·51	414·77	6·91	90·73	2·59	5·18	1·73	1,040·38	43·21
1	Hailakandi ...	..	...	4	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	619·19	...	1,857·59	...	619·19	...	...	...	3,560·37	...
2	Sunamganj ...	...	...	2	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·37	...	782·54	...	...	...	...	...	906·09	...
3	Karimganj ...	...	...	20	1	22	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	842·46	42·12	926·70	...	42·12	42·12	...	...	2,148·27	84·24
4	Habiganj ...	...	...	9	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	268·74	29·86	2,090·18	...	358·32	...	...	...	3,314·42	29·86
5	South Sylhet ...	...	...	3	1	4	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210·82	70·27	281·09	...	...	...	...	...	1,686·58	70·27
6	Goalpara ...	3	3	2	...	26	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	190·84	190·84	127·23	...	1,653·94	...	508·91	...	...	...	3,244·27	190·84
7	Barpeta ...	...	...	2	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	294·98	147·49	737·46	147·49	147·49	...	...	...	1,474·92	294·98
8	Mangaldai ...	...	...	5	...	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	1	...	...	280·90	...	1,292·13	...	449·43	...	...	...	3,146·07	56·18
9	Jorhat ...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	176·06	...	352·11	...	58·69	...	...	...	704·22	58·69
10	Golaghat ...	4	1	5	...	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	253·32	63·33	316·65	...	379·98	126·66	...	...	63·33	63·33	1,519·95	253·32
11	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	4	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	505·05	...	...	...	126·26	...	...	...	1,262·63	...
12	Kohima ...	...	...	6	...	74	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	22	...	3	...	...	...	322·75	...	3,980·63	...	1,183·43	...	...	...	6,724·04	...
13	Tura ...	...	...	9	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758·85	84·31	1,180·44	...	...	...	...	...	2,107·92	84·31
	Total of Lock-ups.	7	4	74	5	281	3	37	...	1	...	8	...	1	1	4	...	65	1	19	1	32·76	18·72	346·28	23·40	1,314·93	14·04	394·16	4·68	4·68	4·68	2,545·62	74·87
	Grand total...	19	11	334	16	761	11	126	3	5	...	50	4	7	3	22	1	170	4	76	1	13·86	8·02	243·62	11·67	555·08	8·02	124·00	2·92	5·11	2·19	1,275·01	48·14

Statement No. XVI.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 according to the length of original sentences.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Total.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	31·90	2	62·70	5·30	...	...	11·70	...	...	3·98	...	...	·02	...	...	52·90	2	37·80
2	Sylhet	116·99	2	17·09	139·64	8	57·29	153·41	5	32·59	92·08	5	54·30	30·85	1	32·41	532·97	21	39·40
3	Dhubri	8·75	2	228·57	·25	...	...	·75	...	...	1·00	...	...	·08	...	...	10·83	2	92·33
4	Gauhati	34·50	2	57·97	16·18	2	123·61	37·56	1	26·62	31·84	...	...	20·20	5	274·54	140·28	10	71·28
5	Tezpur	52·52	2	38·08	28·58	4	139·95	60·52	3	49·57	39·05	...	...	36·49	1	27·40	217·16	10	46·04
6	Nowgong	9·22	...	...	15·08	...	...	20·62	1	48·50	2·56	...	...	...	...	...	47·48	1	21·06
7	Sibsagar	13·04	...	...	23·76	...	...	16·44	...	...	2·53	...	...	2·00	1	500·00	57·77	1	17·31
8	Dibrugarh	42·87	3	69·98	6·51	...	...	4·79	...	...	4·75	...	...	2·43	...	...	61·35	3	48·89
9	Shillong	8·59	...	...	5·37	...	...	7·30	...	...	10·98	...	...	4·25	...	...	36·49	...	...
	Total of Jails	318·38	13	40·83	240·67	14	58·17	313·09	10	31·94	188·77	5	26·49	96·32	8	83·06	1,157·23	50	43·21
1	Hailakandi	5·12	...	...	·16	...	...	·15	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	6·46	...	...
2	Sunamganj	21·02	...	...	·51	...	...	·68	...	...	2·07	...	...	...	...	...	24·28	...	...
3	Karimganj	13·46	2	148·58	5·30	...	...	3·40	...	...	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	23·74	2	84·24
4	Habiganj	26·53	1	37·69	2·98	...	...	3·55	...	...	·43	...	...	...	...	...	33·49	1	29·86
5	South Sylhet	9·68	1	103·33	1·38	...	...	1·63	...	...	1·54	...	...	...	...	...	14·23	1	70·27
6	Goalpara	9·62	1	103·95	2·11	...	...	3·00	1	333·33	·88	1	1,136·36	·11	...	...	15·72	3	190·84
7	Barpeta	4·35	1	229·88	·79	...	...	1·24	1	806·45	·40	...	...	...	...	...	6·78	2	294·98
8	Mangaldai	15·30	1	65·36	·32	...	...	1·18	...	...	·75	...	...	·25	...	...	17·80	1	56·18
9	Jorhat	12·99	1	77·00	1·64	...	...	1·63	...	...	·02	...	...	·76	...	...	17·04	1	58·69
10	Golaghat	11·51	4	347·52	1·47	...	...	1·90	...	...	·85	...	...	·06	...	...	15·79	4	253·32
11	Lakhimpur	6·15	...	...	·75	...	...	·02	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	7·92	...	...
12	Kohima	10·02	...	...	4·09	...	...	2·49	...	...	1·41	...	...	·58	...	...	18·59	...	...
13	Tura	7·88	...	...	1·94	...	...	·60	1	1,666·67	1·44	...	...	...	...	...	11·86	1	84·31
	Total of Lock-ups	153·63	12	78·11	23·44	...	...	21·47	3	139·73	13·40	1	74·63	1·76	...	...	213·70	16	74·87
	Grand total	472·01	25	52·96	264·11	14	53·08	334·56	13	38·86	202·17	6	29·68	98·08	8	81·57	1,370·93	66	48·14

Statement No. XVII.—Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Not exceeding 6 months in jail.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.			Above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 years and not exceeding 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.
1	Silchar	41·16	2	48·59	2·75	...	...	4·58	...	...	2·41	...	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	182·17	11	60·38	148·92	6	40·29	87·50	3	34·29	69·33	...	...	34·83	1	28·71	7·00	...	...
3	Dhubri	8·50	2	235·29	·75	...	...	1·16	...	...	·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	40·75	2	49·08	23·00	2	86·96	22·67	3	132·33	18·17	1	53·04	24·58	...	...	9·83	2	203·46
5	Tezpur	81·66	5	61·22	46·50	1	21·50	39·16	3	76·60	15·08	...	...	27·91	1	35·83	5·58	...	...
6	Nowgong	26·08	1	38·34	10·50	...	...	9·92	...	...	·42	...	...	·42	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	44·25	1	22·60	8·83	...	...	2·92	...	...	·58	...	...	1·17	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	54·00	3	55·55	3·00	...	...	3·25	...	...	1·92	...	...	2·17	...	...	·08	...	...
9	Shillong	17·33	...	...	5·50	...	...	4·17	...	...	4·08	...	...	5·42	...	...	·42	...	...
	Total of Jails	495·90	27	54·45	249·75	9	36·04	175·33	9	51·33	112·41	1	8·89	97·91	2	20·43	22·91	2	87·30
1	Hailakandi	6·00	...	...	·08	...	...	·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sunamganj	22·00	...	...	·75	...	...	·91	...	...	1·41	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj	25·58	2	78·18	1·25	...	...	·66	...	...	·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Habiganj	33·50	1	29·85	2·50	...	...	1·67	...	...	·58	...	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...
5	South Sylhet	12·75	1	78·43	·92	...	...	·33	...	...	...	...	...	·25	...	...	...	...	...
6	Goalpara	13·25	2	150·94	1·00	...	...	·58	...	...	·50	1	2,000·00	·33	...	...	...	...	...
7	Barpeta	5·83	2	343·05	·08	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai	15·75	1	63·49	·67	...	...	·33	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jorhat	15·25	1	65·57	·83	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	·83	...	...	...	...	...
10	Golaghat	13·92	4	287·35	·92	...	...	1·00	...	...	·58	...	...	·33	...	...	·08	...	...
11	Lakhimpur	6·48	...	...	·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...
12	Kohima	14·75	...	...	1·67	...	...	·66	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tura	8·83	1	113·25	1·50	...	...	·33	...	...	·92	...	...	·42	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Lock-ups ...	193·89	15	77·36	12·61	...	...	8·54	...	...	6·98	1	143·27	5·24	...	...	·08	...	...
	Grand total	689·79	42	60·89	262·36	9	34·30	182·87	9	48·95	119·39	2	16·75	103·15	2	19·39	22·99	2	86·99

Statement No. XVIII.—Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the end of the previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Daily average number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1897.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Silchar ...	11	...	368	12	379	12	391	18·55	·07	18·62	160	8	168	208	4	212	3	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	6
2	Sylhet ...	11	2	187	10	198	12	210	11·15	·67	11·82	72	5	77	106	7	113	6	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	10
3	Dhubri ...	...	...	183	6	183	6	189	6·34	·32	6·66	87	4	91	63	2	65	10	...	1	...	...	...	22	...	22
4	Gauhati ...	6	...	227	13	233	13	246	6·81	·36	7·17	118	6	124	90	7	97	16	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
5	Tezpur ...	...	1	238	18	238	19	257	6·64	·43	7·07	76	8	84	157	10	167	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2
6	Nowgong ...	1	...	129	13	130	13	143	2·85	·12	2·97	54	8	62	74	4	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
7	Sibsagar ..	1	...	169	18	170	18	188	4·57	·43	5·00	56	8	64	112	10	122	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	Dibrugarh ...	2	...	320	46	322	46	368	9·13	·65	9·78	105	18	123	201	25	226	9	3	...	..	1	...	6	...	6
9	Shillong ...	6	...	43	3	49	3	52	3·80	·11	3·91	14	1	15	33	1	34	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	Total of Jails ...	38	3	1,864	139	1,902	142	2,044	69·84	3·16	73·00	742	66	808	1,044	70	1,114	49	3	2	...	6	1	59	2	61
1	Hailakandi ...	5	...	96	2	101	2	103	4·38	·04	4·42	45	1	47	39	1	40	13	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
2	Sunamganj ...	2	...	105	2	107	2	109	4·96	·05	5·01	31	1	32	61	1	62	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Karimganj ...	4	...	172	12	176	12	188	5·49	·45	5·94	69	3	72	85	7	92	8	1	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
4	Habiganj ...	1	...	164	17	165	17	182	6·74	·45	7·19	45	13	58	98	2	100	14	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
5	South Sylhet ...	1	...	125	3	126	3	129	2·81	·07	2·88	36	...	36	84	2	86	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Goalpara ...	2	..	111	1	113	1	114	6·72	·07	6·79	29	...	29	68	1	69	8	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	7
7	Barpeta ...	...	...	60	1	60	1	61	1·22	·02	1·24	27	...	27	30	1	31	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mangaldai ...	...	...	127	5	127	5	132	3·24	·13	3·37	24	...	24	97	5	102	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
9	Jorhat ..	3	...	174	11	177	11	188	3·70	·20	3·90	50	4	54	110	6	116	5	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
10	Golaghat ...	...	...	93	4	93	4	97	1·82	·18	2·00	27	...	27	62	3	65	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	Lakhimpur ...	2	...	109	7	111	7	118	2·92	·12	3·04	46	6	52	52	1	53	7	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
12	Kohima ...	4	...	75	...	79	...	79	3·59	...	3·59	31	...	31	44	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
13	Tura	...	...	51	...	51	..	51	1·40	...	1·40	14	...	14	30	...	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of Lock-ups	24	...	1,462	65	1,486	65	1,551	48·99	1·78	50·77	475	28	503	866	30	896	85	5	5	...	...	...	55	2	57
	Grand total ...	62	3	3,326	204	3,388	207	3,595	118·83	4·94	123·77	1,217	94	1,311	1,910	100	2,010	134	8	7	...	6	1	114	4	118

C.—PRISONS.

Statement A.—Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1897 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6			
1	Silchar	Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	16	...	...	...	8	...	19	...	...	...	...	8	49	100	41		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	16	...	6	...	8	...	19	...	...	...	...	8	49	106		285	795
		Total average population	4·05	...	...	...	·50	...	17·87	...	...	...	...	·53	49·08	72·03			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	79	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	15	390	524			
2	Sylhet ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
		Total	79	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	15	398	533		3,484	4,264
		Total average population	28·71	...	...	...	...	...	10·89	...	...	...	...	5·99	499·46	545·05			
		Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20			
3	Dhubri ...	Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
		Total	...	...	...		...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	10	20		130	12,440
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·34	...	...	...	...	·37	10·78	17·49			

4	Gauhati ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	716							
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	264								
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	268		359	9,226					
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147·70	147·70								
5	Tezpur ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	7	7								
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	49	4	...	...	4	...	29	...	...	...	...	23	290	399									
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total	49	4	1	...	4	...	29	...	1	...	...	24	294	406		1,237	1,506						
		Total average population	8·72	·25	...	...	·47	...	6·62	...	...	...	...	11·02	197·62	224·70									
6	Nowgong ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4								
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	99	119									
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	99	121		180	413						
		Total average population	3·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·42	46·14	50·52									
7	Sibsagar ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	112								
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	8	...	...	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	...	6	41	80									
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total	8	...	2	...	10	...	15	...	...	...	...	6	41	82		106	80						
		Total average population	2·17	...	...	...	·02	...	4·49	...	...	...	...	2·15	53·96	62·79									
8	Dibrugarh ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4								
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	43	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	4	...	...	21	50	140									
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
		Total	43	...	6	..	11	...	11	...	4	...	...	21	50	146		169	993						
		Total average population	4·50	...	...	...	·81	...	8·69	...	...	...	...	2·72	55·22	71·94									

Statement A—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1897 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
9	Shillong ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	10	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	45	64	18		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	10	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	45	64		730	...
		Total average population	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	3·91	...	...	...	...	...	35·25	40·40			
	Total of Jails ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	16	35			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	215	4	4	...	33	...	127	...	4	...	...	85	1,238	1,710	.....		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	215	4	21	...	33	...	127	...	5	...	...	86	1,254	1,745		6,674	29,717
		Total average population	62·48	1·14	...	...	2·34	...	67·57	...	...	...	...	23·13	1,075·96	1,232·62			
1	Hailakandi ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10	4		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	10		...	44
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	·08	8·80	10·88			

| | | |

Statement A—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1897 in the parts of the jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosure (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
7	Barpeta ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	12			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	..	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	12		45	979
		Total average population	...	...	...	...	·34	...	2·02	...	...	...	...	...	6·00	8·36			
8	Mangaldai ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	14	30			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	14	30		6	6,649
		Total average population	1·23	...	...	...	...	...	5·22	...	...	...	...	·72	14·00	21·17			
9	Jorhat ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100		
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31			
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	3	18	31		65	988
		Total average population	·31	...	...	...	...	...	3·69	...	...	...	...	·51	16·50	21·01			

| | | |

Statement A—concluded.

Serial No.	Jails.	Description of accommodation.	Number of prisoners who could be accommodated on the 31st December 1897 in the parts of the jail devoted to										Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand total.	Superficial area per prisoner, in square yards, in the enclosures (ward and workshop) to which the prisoners are ordinarily confined.	Spent on jail buildings during the year	
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.							By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
																		Rs.	Rs.
	Total of Lock-ups	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	23	4	2	...	21	...	72	...	...	...	...	42	186	350	.....		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10			
		Total	23	4	2	...	21	...	72	...	...	...	...	42	196	360		857	10,505
		Total average population	13·09	·33	...	...	1·99	...	47·39	...	...	...	...	4·49	199·20	266·29			
	Grand total ...	Cells, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	16	35			
		Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation, at 36 square feet and 540 cubic feet per prisoner	238	8	6	...	54	...	199	...	4	...	...	127	1,424	2,060	.....		
		Ditto, without ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10			
		Total	238	8	23	...	54	...	199	...	5	...	...	128	1,450	2,105		7,531	40,222
		Total average population	75·57	1·47	...	...	4·33	...	114·96	...	...	...	...	27·62	1,275·16	1,499·11			

Statement B.—Showing the Condition of the Prisoners discharged from the Jails of Assam during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5					6				
				Number who had gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
				a	*b*	*c*	*d*		*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	
Serial No.	Jails.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.
1	Silchar	314	99	22	84	39	6	151	16	37	9	2	64
2	Sylhet	904	298	328	104	12	3	447	121	32	.....	6	159
3	Dhubri	132	86	27	13	2	.....	42	4	.....	.....	.....	4
4	Gauhati	266	39	39	60	39	22	160	11	34	14	8	67
5	Tezpur	382	41	64	102	63	44	273	20	29	12	7	68
6	Nowgong	162	22	20	54	29	28	131	2	5	2	.....	9
7	Sibsagar	275	53	43	87	40	7	177	17	22	6	.....	45
8	Dibrugarh	526	98	19	192	78	28	317	27	55	28	1	111
9	Shillong	45	10	3	7	6	3	19	4	3	7	2	16
	Total	3,006	746	565	703	308	141	1,717	222	217	78	26	543

Statement C.—Showing the Working of the Mark System during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4											5											6											7	8
			Number of convicts during the year who gained remission under the mark system.											Maximum remission, in days, gained by any convict released during the year.											Average remission gained by convicts entered in column 4.												
			Sentenced to											Sentenced to											Sentenced to												
Serial No.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	One year exactly.	Not exceeding two years.	Ditto three years.	Ditto four years.	Ditto five years.	Ditto six years.	Ditto seven years.	Ditto eight years.	Ditto nine years.	Ditto ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.
1	Silchar	...	3	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	59	108	...	184	...	258	...	...	...	...	22	59	93	...	159	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sylhet	...	79	67	9	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	27	111	160	144	127	243	...	...	...	...	...	24	49	101	115	100	243	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Gauhati	...	14	19	9	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	35	73	100	98	153	...	246	...	246	...	...	26	46	87	92	153	...	187	...	246*	...	...	...
5	Tezpur	...	26	36	1	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	30	63	98	143	192	...	241	...	...	...	...	22	41	98	118	166	...	206	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nowgong	...	8	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	52	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	43	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sibsagar	...	7	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	48	...	122	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	43	...	122	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dibrugarh	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Shillong	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	38	...	130	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	38	...	111	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Hailakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sunamganj	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karimganj	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Habiganj	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	South Sylhet...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Barpeta	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mangaldai	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jorhat	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Golaghat	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kohima	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	143	145	30	14	12	1	8	...	1	...	...	78	111	160	144	192	243	266	..	246	...	...	25	46	94	111	135	243	211	...	246	...	...	...	...

Statement D.—Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5																		6		
				Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding																				
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	One month.		Above one month, and not exceeding three months.		Above three months, and not exceeding six months.		Above six months, and not exceeding one year.		Above one year, and not exceeding two years.		Above two years, and not exceeding five years.		Above five years, and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																				a		*b*						
																				For life.		For a term.						
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	VI	All sections ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	VII	Ditto ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	VIII	Ditto ...	Offences against the public tranquillity	149	2	274	...	103	7	37	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	9	581
4	IX	162, 163, 170, and 171.	,, by others relating to public servants	8	...	39	2	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	2	74
5	,,	All other sections	,, by public servants	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
6	X	All sections ...	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	26	2	8	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	2	41
7	XI	193, 194, 200, and 205.	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding.	4	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
8	,,	201 to 204 ...	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information, regarding an offence.	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
9	,,	206 to 210 ...	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
10	,,	211 ...	Making false criminal charge	4	...	11	3	6	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	32
11	,,	212, 216, 224 to 227	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like.	13	...	8	2	5	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31
12	,,	217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants against public justice	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
13	,,	228 and 229 ...	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
14	XII	241 to 254 ...	Lighter offences relating to coin	1	...	5	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
15	,,	All other sections ...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
16	XIII	All sections ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
17	XIV	264 to 289 ...	,, affecting the public health and safety	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
18	,,	290 and 291 ...	Nuisances	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
19	,,	292 to 294*a* ...	Obscene books and lotteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	XV	All sections ...	Offences relating to religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	XVI	302, 303, and 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	7	2	3	...	13	...	35	2	37
22	,,	304, 304*a*, 305, 306, and 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same and abetting suicide.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
23	,,	309 ...	Attempt to commit suicide	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
24	,,	311 ...	Being a thug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	,,	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
26	,,	323, 334, 352, and 355.	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	85	2	55	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	3	153
27	,,	324 to 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life.	16	...	49	2	43	...	26	...	18	...	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	2	174

Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column 2.	Convicts admitted under sentence not exceeding: One month. M.	F.	Above one month, and not exceeding three months. M.	F.	Above three months, and not exceeding six months. M.	F.	Above six months, and not exceeding one year. M.	F.	Above one year, and not exceeding two years. M.	F.	Above two years, and not exceeding five years. M.	F.	Above five years, and not exceeding ten years. M.	F.	Exceeding ten years. M.	F.	Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. a For life. M.	F.	b For a term. M.	F.	Sentenced to death. M.	F.	Total. M.	F.	Total.
28	XVI	341 to 348 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	18	...	29	...	5	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
29	,,	353, 354, 356, and 357.	Aggravated assault	17	...	20	...	23	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	65
30	,,	363 to 373 ...	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery ...	3	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
31	,,	374 ...	Unlawful compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	,,	376 ...	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
33	,,	377 ...	Unnatural offences	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
34	XVII	379 to 381, 461, and 462.	Theft, including theft in building and by servants and breaking open closed receptacle.	217	19	284	4	108	3	76	1	29	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724	27	751
35	,,	384 and 385 ...	Extortion, unaggravated	...	...	2	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
36	,,	386 to 389 ...	,, aggravated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	,,	392, 394, and 382 ...	Robbery and aggravated theft	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	20
38	,,	395, 400 to 402 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
39	,,	403 and 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation	11	1	16	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	39
40	,,	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	9	1	19	...	13	...	9	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	1	62
41	,,	411 to 414 ...	Receiving and concealing stolen property	40	7	66	2	32	2	36	1	22	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	12	218
42	,,	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	1	...	7	...	11	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
43	,,	421 to 424 ...	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
44	,,	426 to 440 ...	Mischief	16	...	13	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
45	,,	447 to 448 ...	Simple trespass and house-trespass	33	2	29	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	67
46	,,	449, 450, 459, and 460.	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	,,	451 to 458 ...	House-breaking and house-trespass	14	1	41	3	73	...	48	...	44	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	234	4	238
48	XVIII	465 to 489 ...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
49	XIX	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	25
50	XX	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	1	...	7	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
51	XXI	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
52	XXII	504 to 510 ...	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	13
53	Criminal Procedure Code.	505 to 517 ...	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves...	1	...	2	...	21	...	67	..	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	101
			Act I of 1882	413	114	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	114	547
	Penal Code ...	401 ...	Act XIII of 1859	12	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	28
54	All other offences.	.....	.....	90	2	31	1	16	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	3	158
			Total number admitted into the jails during the year ...	1,249	176	1,071	21	543	17	375	5	158	1	92	...	27	...	...	...	7	2	4	...	13	...	3,539	222	3,761

D.—POLICE.

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu *in the year* 1897.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number of cognisable offences committed that were tried.				Number of cognisable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
												Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.								
												Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
1	115	Abetment of offence *not* committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	1	18	1	...	2	1	17	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	56	321	91	44	80	66	220	26	16	40	104	20	15	42·9	19	6	5	...	11	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	57	342	92	44	82	67	240	26	16	43	118	20	15	42·9	20	6	5	...	11	1

	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																													
8	302, 303, 396	...	Murder	...	by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9					„ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10					„ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11					„ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12			Other murders	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	...	Rape	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	...	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	317, 318	...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	...	Grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	...	5	50	7	12	4	13	35	...	3	6	12	2	2	50·0	5	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...	...	4	154	38	19	27	74	46	13	...	20	5	5	1	16·7	11	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	3	6	...	2	2	1	8	2	...	1	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	...	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	...	...	5	50	5	7	6	12	38	2	...	13	12	1	3	75·0	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	20	295	56	43	41	102	157	19	4	46	51	11	6	35·3	27	7	5	...	2	1	1			
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																													
30	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery with hurt	...	by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					by other means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu *in the year* 1897—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complainant (section 203, Criminal Procedure Code).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the police.	Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number of cognisable offences committed that were tried.					Number of cognisable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
												Not referred to the police for investigation.		Referred to the police for investigation.									
												Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																						
33	392–393 ...	Robbery ... in dwelling-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	2	7	1	3	4	4	4	...	2	1	...	...	3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	3	45	9	2	7	23	16	2	...	7	7	...	1	100·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	10	111	37	8	28	37	47	4	3	26	10	1	4	80·0	5	...	...	...	...	1	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	4	9	...	4	2	4	9	...	1	5	1	...	1	100·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	19	175	47	18	41	69	78	6	6	39	19	1	10	90·9	8	...	...	...	...	1	...

		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																						
40	341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	29	416	115	56	106	172	158	23	15	42	29	21	13	38·2	19	22	3	...	7	2	...
41	336, 337	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
			Total	...	...	29	427	118	57	106	174	164	23	15	43	31	22	13	37·1	20	22	3	...	8	2	...
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																						
43	453, 456	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	...	...	15	5	5	1	5	5	...	...	1	2	1	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	...	Theft ... ... { of cattle	...	...	1	39	7	18	3	11	22	8	2	7	5	4	3	42·9	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
			Theft ... ... { ordinary	...	...	217	1,529	440	153	490	508	789	120	22	347	197	43	28	39·4	153	...	17	...	...	4	...
45	406 to 408	...	Criminal breach of trust	...	...	26	230	89	27	47	63	104	22	2	46	12	11	6	35·3	18	...	9	...	...	1	1
46	411, 414	...	Receiving stolen property	...	...	2	27	5	3	3	5	19	2	1	6	11	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
47	447, 448	...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	...	79	1,191	309	44	383	437	524	75	19	210	135	24	22	47·8	37	46	12	...	14	...	24
48	461, 462	...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	325	3,022	855	250	927	1,029	1,463	227	46	617	362	83	61	42·4	210	46	38	...	15	6	25
		CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																						
49	295 to 297	...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	7	1	2	2	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.		Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	3	11	...	6	2	3	11	...	...	4	2	...	1	100·0	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified.		Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52			„ „ Excise Laws	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	3	15	...	1	100·0	1	...	...	1	4	...	...
53			„ „ Opium Act	...	...	1	11	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
54			„ „ Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55			„ „ Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56			„ „ Arms Act	...	...	...	134	...	2	...	4	130	...	...	...	122	...	4	100·0	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.		Public and local nuisances	...	...	1	91	9	3	17	19	64	2	1	26	28	1	3	75·0	3	...	...	...	...	3	...
			Total	...	...	5	284	10	16	21	33	245	3	1	36	176	1	9	90·0	14	...	1	1	5	3	...
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.		Fishery Act	...	...	13	245	26	7	20	47	185	9	...	42	27	2	3	60·0	25	12	12	...	62	...	...
			Forest Regulation	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	9	...	1	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garo Hills Administration Rules ...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
			Ferry Act	...	...	12	265	3	1	5	1	273	1	...	7	4	1	...	...	32	20	40	...	169	...	...
			Military Police Regulations	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	25	558	30	8	25	49	504	10	1	52	73	3	3	50·0	57	32	52	...	232	...	...
			Grand total	...	...	480	5,103	1,208	436	1,243	1,523	2,852	314	89	876	830	141	117	45·3	356	113	104	1	273	14	27

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Warrant.	Summons.	against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																		
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	9	10	...	2	17	...	17	2	14	87·5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	58	414	3	84	409	92	501	140	303	68·4	34	15	4	...	5	...	...
7	140, 170, 172 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	3	1	25·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	68	428	3	86	431	92	523	145	319	68·8	35	15	4	...	5	...	...
	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		„ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other murders	17	...	1	...	16	...	16	1	15	93·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	2	1	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	1	2	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	3	6	...	...	18	1	19	11	7	38·9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	5	32	...	3	37	2	39	6	25	80·7	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	10	24	4	1	40	1	41	31	8	20·5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	3	7	...	2	15	2	17	9	4	30·8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or a woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	3	46	...	3	51	2	53	19	30	61·2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	44	121	5	9	186	8	194	80	95	54·3	7	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt ... by other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	3	27	2	...	28	1	29	13	16	55·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	18	...	...	20	...	20	9	9	50·0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	4	50	...	7	47	4	51	33	15	31·2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate suo motu—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons		Number of persons appearing before court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
			Warrant.	Summons.	against whom warrant issued, but could not be executed.	evading service of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.								Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*contd.*																	
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	1	...	...	7	...	7	...	7	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	7	98	2	7	104	5	109	56	48	46·2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																	
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	19	187	...	47	187	13	200	59	74	55·6	15	47	2	1	...	2	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	4	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	19	194	...	48	193	13	206	61	76	55·5	17	47	2	1	...	2	...
		CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																	
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	2	3	...	...	5	...	5	2	3	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... ... {of cattle ... / ordinary ...	1	22	...	3	34	4	38	24	12	33·3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
			128	664	11	78	747	70	817	450	295	39·6	65	1	4	...	2	...	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	44	45	11	10	75	4	79	57	15	20·8	4	...	1	...	1	...	1
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	4	21	...	...	26	1	27	9	18	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	36	694	4	133	595	29	624	301	183	37·8	21	84	11	...	4	20	...
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	215	1,448	26	224	1,482	108	1,590	843	526	36·1	91	85	16	1	7	20	1

CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	8	...	...	9	4	13	5	4	44·4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	20	...	...	20	...	20	12	8	40·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		" " Excise Laws	7	21	4	4	20	1	23	4	16	80·0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
53		" " Opium Act	3	7	...	1	9	...	9	1	5	83·3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		" " Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		" " Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		" " Arms Act	3	123	...	...	131	...	131	7	123	94·6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances	2	38	...	2	60	1	61	24	36	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total	15	210	4	7	252	6	258	53	195	76·3	7	...	1	1	...	1	...
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.	Fishery Act	107	789	32	612	278	...	278	117	97	45·3	6	31	22	...	1	4	...
		Ferry Act	239	1,002	27	1,043	171	...	171	30	8	21·1	6	57	53	...	17	...	...
		Cruelty towards Animals	...	7	...	1	6	...	6	2	4	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Forest Regulation	10	14	...	...	25	...	25	2	23	92·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Elephant Preservation Act	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Military Police Regulation	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garo Hills Administration Rules	...	35	...	...	35	...	35	...	35	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	356	1,850	59	1,656	518	...	518	151	170	53·0	12	88	75	...	18	4	...
		Grand total	724	4,349	99	2,037	3,166	232	3,398	1,389	1,429	50·7	171	247	100	3	30	28	1

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1897.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1896.	Reported during the year.					Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).					Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				Investigated by the police.		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.			In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken, or non-cognisable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.																		
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.													Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																													
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	1	24	...	...	24	100·0	8	33	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	25	2	27	10	16	61·5	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·0	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	8	76	...	...	76	100·0	13	97	2	...	...	...	...	25	3	67	3	70	6	64	91·4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	21	458	1	1	470	99·6	...	490	144	...	2	2	...	32	21	289	15	304	58	223	79·4	32	37	19	4	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	6	...	...	6	100·0	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	2	4	66·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	30	575	1	1	577	99·7	23	629	151	...	2	2	...	59	26	389	20	409	77	308	80·0	43	37	20	4	...	...	...	...

CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

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D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1897—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1896.	Reported during the year.				Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the police (i.e., of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).				Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
				Investigated by the police																											
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.		In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognisable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.		In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.																	
												Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28					
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																															
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	1	14	...	...	14	100·0	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	6	2	8	5	1	16·7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt: by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	3	...	...	3	100·0	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt: by other means ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery in dwelling-house...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	...	3	...	...	3	100·0	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	100·0	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery other robberies	...	31	1	2	34	91·2	...	32	10	...	...	...	...	7	1	14	...	14	7	6	46·2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 283, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences...	4	135	...	2	137	98·5	1	140	34	...	...	2	1	70	1	32	4	36	20	14	41·2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	2	156	4	9	169	92·3	...	162	45	...	1	...	2	54	4	56	4	60	17	36	67·9	6	7	5	2	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	21	1,378	8	55	1,441	95·6	...	1,407	133	1	...	3	...	1,010	47	213	11	224	49	156	76·1	21	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	2

37	449 to 452	House-trespass with view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	25	...	...	15	100·0	...	15	4	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	...	6	2	4	66·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	28	1,737	13	68	1,818	95·5	1	1,779	227	1	1	5	3	1,155	56	331	21	352	101	219	68·4	31	10	27	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON.																																				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	4	218	3	27	248	87·9	2	227	69	...	1	6	...	44	4	103	3	106	30	52	63·4	12	5	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	4	...	...	4	100·0	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	2	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	222	3	27	252	88·1	2	231	70	...	1	6	...	44	4	106	4	110	32	54	62·8	12	5	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																																				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	75	1	5	81	92·6	...	77	11	...	1	...	...	19	1	45	4	49	17	26	60·5	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle ...	7	417	2	12	431	96·8	...	426	82	...	...	3	1	100	6	234	4	238	59	173	74·6	30	13	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Theft ... ordinary ...	47	2,573	55	381	3,009	85·6	4	2,679	771	1	6	10	3	859	62	967	23	990	199	747	79·0	87	13	39	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	4	140	4	14	158	88·4	1	149	51	...	...	...	...	31	1	66	2	68	16	49	75·4	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	8	253	2	...	255	99·2	...	263	26	...	1	...	...	3	1	230	6	236	45	183	80·3	26	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	2	280	4	33	317	88·3	1	287	85	...	1	...	...	59	3	139	6	145	28	80	74·1	7	7	3	31	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	69	3,738	68	445	4,251	87·9	6	3,881	1,026	1	9	13	4	1,073	74	1,681	45	1,726	364	1,258	77·6	169	39	63	31	4	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																																				
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	...	3	...	...	3	100·0	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	227	229	2	...	...	...	...	10	...	217	20	237	57	113	66·5	17	...	45	...	9	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	2	2	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		» » Excise Laws ...	...	32	...	1	33	97·3	118	150	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	144	...	144	17	126	88·1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		» » Opium Act ...	...	15	...	...	15	100·0	55	70	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	62	4	66	12	53	81·5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		» » Railway Laws,	...	6	...	...	6	100·0	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	100·0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		» » Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		» » Arms Act ...	1	35	...	...	35	100·0	69	105	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	100	6	106	10	92	90·2	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294; section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	1	129	...	1	130	99·2	1,110	1,240	10	...	...	...	...	12	...	1,218	5	1,223	140	1,072	87·4	18	4	5	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	220	...	2	222	99·1	1,584	1,808	23	...	...	..	...	31	4	1,750	35	1,785	239	1,461	85·9	53	5	56	1	11	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a police station, or taken up by the police, in the year 1897—concluded.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a police station or taken up on suspicion by the police) pending under police investigation from 1896.	Reported during the year.					Total of cases investigated by the police (*i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).	Not sent to Magistrate (accused, if any, released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code).				Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16 in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognisable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				Investigated by the police		Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.	Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.		In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognisable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.																			
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the police.								Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Struck off.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28					
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.	Fishery Act	2	37	...	1	38	97·4	...	39	11	...	1	...	...	7	3	17	1	18	4	12	75·0	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferry Act	...	3	...	...	3	100·0	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cruelty towards Animals ...	...	2	...	...	2	100·0	9	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	9	...	9	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Other Special and Local Laws	...	2	...	...	2	100·0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	44	...	1	45	97·8	9	55	13	...	1	...	...	9	3	29	1	30	5	22	81·5	3	1	3	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Grand total	152	7,973	88	581	7,942	91·6	1,640	9,158	1,765	3	18	31	7	2,450	180	4,704	192	4,896	931	3,592	79·4	347	138	236	78	15	15	7	6	16

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station, or in cases taken up by the police.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody, or on bail, under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close o year.	Persons appearing under the order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.														Compounded	Withdrawn.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.	Struck off.	Pardoned.	Not appeared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY AND JUSTICE.																									
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	...	29	...	...	1	3·4	...	...	...	3	31	11	19	63·3	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	...	93	...	17	5	5·4	...	...	5	3	96	23	73	76·0	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	1,620	1	93	12	·07	8	4	123	130	1,854	415	1,337	76·3	1,124	·77	12	8	3	2	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	5	71·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	4	1,751	1	110	18	1·0	8	4	128	136	1,990	452	1,435	76·0	1,216	78	12	8	3	2	...	...	...	...

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RETURN OF COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported at a police station, or in cases taken up by the police—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in police custody, or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the police.	Persons arrested by the police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.	Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.						
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the police or the police had reported the charge to be false.														Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Escaped.	Lunatic.	Struck off.	Pardoned.	Not appeared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Robbery — in dwelling-house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery — other robberies	...	33	...	...	2	6·1	...	...	...	...	31	15	12	44·4	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	46	6	...	7	15·2	...	...	4	5	54	34	14	29·2	13	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ..	...	80	1	...	1	1·2	...	...	3	4	87	24	52	68·4	46	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	406	1	10	37	9·1	2	5	6	11	380	110	235	68·1	233	32	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	5	71·4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	621	8	10	51	8·2	2	5	13	26	610	217	321	59·7	312	65	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...

	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																												
40	341 to 344	...	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...	...	245	4	5	3	1·2	1	...	11	9	265	107	92	46·2	83	8	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	336, 337	...	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	50·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	...	...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	...	...	...	...	248	4	5	3	1·2	1	...	11	10	269	109	94	45·3	85	8	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																												
43	453, 456	...	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	1	56	1	...	3	5·4	...	...	3	4	62	28	30	51·8	29	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	...	...	Theft ... {of cattle ... ... / ordinary ... ...}	...	...	359	2	5	11	3·1	1	...	10	7	366	113	237	67·7	229	13	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
45	406 to 408	...	...	Criminal breach of trust	...	8	1,574	27	46	60	3·8	14	...	44	21	1,610	383	1,138	74·8	1,081	83	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
46	411, 414	...	...	Receiving stolen property	...	...	94	...	8	11	11·7	...	...	3	2	88	28	56	66·7	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	447, 448	...	...	Criminal or house-trespass	...	6	358	1	1	3	·8	...	...	6	8	376	97	273	73·8	266	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	461, 462	...	...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	2	262	2	...	1	·4	...	...	5	11	281	70	148	67·9	112	5	51	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	17	2,703	33	60	89	3·3	15	...	71	63	2,783	719	1,882	72·4	1,769	114	51	9	4	3	1	...	...	...	...
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																												
49	295 to 297	...	...	Offences against religion	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	50·0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.			Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	162	7	191	60	110	64·7	18	10	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified.			Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	17	4	19·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52				,, ,, Excise Laws	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	161	21	140	87·0	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53				,, ,, Opium Act	...	2	72	...	...	1	1·4	...	...	...	5	78	20	56	73·7	50	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54				,, ,, Railway Laws	...	...	4	...	...	1	25·0	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	100·0	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55				,, ,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56				,, ,, Arms Act	...	...	120	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	9	128	16	108	87·1	105	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.			Public and local nuisances	...	...	1,298	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1,300	153	1,121	83·0	1,120	5	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	14	
				Total	...	2	1,701	...	3	2	·1	2	3	163	26	1,885	288	1,542	84·3	1,440	23	1	12	1	..	...	4	...	14	
58	Other Special and Local Laws cognisable by police.			Ferry Act	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	50·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Fishery Act	...	...	66	...	...	2	3·0	...	...	4	5	73	12	58	82·9	53	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Cruelty towards Animals	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	9	90·0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	...	1	77	...	...	2	2·6	...	...	4	5	85	14	68	82·9	63	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Grand total	...	28	7,807	47	192	203	2·6	30	12	412	348	8,397	2,030	5,754	73·9	5,272	376	156	29	15	7	10	4	2	14	

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART I.—Return of non-cognisable cases.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognisable offence was committed.	Remarks.				
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate										Under investigation									
			with the police.	otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.						Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	with the police.	otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC., ETC.																						
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	...	8	13	79	186	1	286	15	75	183	...	2	7	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	...	1	...	8	14	...	23	6	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	...	5	10	35	85	...	135	15	39	56	...	4	15	9	...	1	2	1	2	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	...	...	1	16	1	...	18	9	5	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	2	...	...	16	104	13	122	1	34	83	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ..	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	2	1	12	...	...	15	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2	16	25	167	392	14	602	52	157	348	...	8	26	32	...	1	2	2	3	3

	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																							
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	45	2	4	56*	31	10	12	...	2	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																							
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	...	...	1	143	114	5,346	7	11	5,613	3,315	551	872	1	109	75	74	11	322	103	...	178	87
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	...	19	17	774	...	12	810	398	59	158	1	28	15	5	...	88	2	...	53	8
		Total	...	...	...	1	162	131	6,124	7	23	6,427	3,713	610	1,034	2	137	90	79	11	410	105	...	231	95
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																							
18	417 to 420	Cheating	...	...	...	...	5	6	248	...	1	259	174	42	28	1	9	10	25	2	5	...	...	...	...
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	14	6	266	...	5	286	201	53	26	...	3	2	44	1	...	...	...	3	...
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	3	...	14	2	6	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	...	...	...	...	38	22	1,299	...	3	1,359	846	170	137	...	31	43	78	2	66	35	...	27	4
		Total	...	...	...	...	59	34	1,822	3	9	1,918	1,223	271	184	1	43	57	147	5	72	35	...	28	4
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																							
22	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	1	1	77	18	3	41	...	7	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	1
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	2	21	11	433	...	3	467	348	43	19	1	11	10	33	...	30	1	...	2	2
25	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	...	...	6	2	165	1	1	174	113	17	18	...	7	2	15	...	15	1	...	...	1
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	...	...	...	...	9	3	335	51	1	398	211	47	100	...	7	4	19	...	23	3	...	1	2
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	49	7	77	6	7	62	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
28	514, C. P. C.	Forfeiture of bond and bail	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	84	...	97	8	37	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	250 and 552, C. P. C.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter VIII(A), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	...	7	18	14	216	131	72	386	174	79	113	...	9	3	5	...	2	...	...	4	2
31	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	5	4	86	5	1	100	70	9	18	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	...	...	3	25	1	1	29	17	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
33	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	1	5	127	...	...	133	25	51	25	...	8	2	...	...	18	1	...	...	3
34	480 to 484, C. P. C.	Contempt of Court	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	9	60	46	2,521	361	87	1,937	1,010	294	495	1	51	23	72	...	94	11	...	7	11

* One transferred to Dhubri.

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART I.—Return of non-cognisable cases—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the police.	Referred to police for investigation.	Total for disposal (i.e., total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the court held that a cognisable offence was committed.	Remarks.				
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate								Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Under investigation					Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.
			with the police.	otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.								with the police.	otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																						
Act XVII of 1878	...	Ferries Act	1	4	2	78	...	2	85	30	10	24	...	1	4	2	...	6	3	...	7	...
,, IX of 1870	...	Railway Act	...	...	...	3	5	5	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, VII (B.C.) of 1878	...	Abkari Act	...	...	...	5	12	1	17	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1878	...	Opium Act	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, XIII of 1859	...	Breach of Contract	...	32	30	583	...	...	645	219	41	192	...	94	35	12	...	22	14	...	7	21
,, XI of 1878	...	Arms Act	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, V of 1861	...	Police Act	...	...	6	2	239	10	247	12	18	206	...	...	8	3	...	...	1	1	1	...
,, XXVI of 1870	...	Jails Act	...	...	...	5	3	...	8	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regn. VII of 1891	...	Forest Regulation	...	4	...	75	6	1	83	12	14	48	...	5	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Act VI of 1879	...	Elephant Preservation Act	...	...	...	4	...	1	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, XIII of 1880	...	Vaccination Act	...	...	...	7	2	...	9	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regn. V of 1873	...	Inner Line Regulation	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XIV of 1866	...	Post Office Act	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1879	...	Stamp Act	...	...	1	21	33	...	55	5	11	35	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1871	...	Pound Act	...	40	30	1,491	31	3	1,592	767	299	223	...	47	20	27	...	57	42	1	46	90
,, VI(B.C.) of 1873	...	Registration of Births and Deaths	1	13	...	15	159	75	188	27	41	117	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, V (B.C.) of 1876 ,, III (B.C.) of 1884	...	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-Laws.	...	5	7	190	746	16	948	86	84	735	...	3	2	1	...	12	14	1	1	10

Regn. IV of 1890	Military Police Regulation	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1886 and II of 1889	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation ...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, I (B.C.) of 1871, and Regn. I of 1883.	Village Chaukidari Act and Rural Police Regulation	...	3	5	...	315	...	323	13	13	284	...	6	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
,, I (B.C.) of 1869 ...	Cruelty to Animals	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, IV of 1884	Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, XIII of 1885	Telegraph Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, I of 1882	Emigration Act	...	120	5	1,049	...	...	1,174	386	65	531	1	123	6	7	...	...	17	...	7	38		
,, II (B.C.) of 1889 ...	Fisheries Act	...	...	2	7	...	...	9	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Special Laws	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	221	90	3,562	1,561	114	5,436	1,566	612	2,461	1	284	89	62	...	100	92	3	69	159		
	Grand total	14	525	330	13,243	2,328	253	16,440*	7,598	1,955	4,534	5	525	285	420	16	677	245	5	338	272		

* One transferred to Dhubri.

D.—POLICE.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognisable cases.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (*viz.*, under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				on complaint.	on Magistrate's own motion, or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, ETC., ETC.																	
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	19	153	275	20	413	2	137	264	61·7	4	...	...	...	...	...	6
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	2	5	16	...	23	...	4	19	90·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints, and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	11	39	77	8	119	...	40	62	53·4	13	1	2	1	...	...	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	1	18	...	2	19	...	12	2	11·1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	24	555	1	181	...	49	130	72·6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	1	16	...	2	15	...	...	15	93·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	35	255	523	33	770	2	242	492	63·2	24	1	2	1	...	...	6

CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
11	312 to 316	...	...	...	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370 ...	...	...	...	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																									
13	384 to 389	...	...	...	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	6	27	3	3	33	...	13	19	63·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																									
14	345 ...	...	...	...	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	...	...	...	Criminal force	...	...	...	...	164	3,584	9	728	3,094	324	882	1,262	35·1	41	306	199	2	78	...	...
16	334 ...	...	...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	5	66	...	1	71	...	18	33	50·0	1	18	...	...	1	...	...
17	323 ...	...	...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	...	35	639	...	61	514	65	107	225	35·2	16	88	8	...	5	...	...
					Total	...	...	...	...	204	4,289	9	790	3,679	389	1,007	1,520	35·4	58	412	207	2	84	...	...
CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																									
18	417 to 420	...	...	...	Cheating	...	...	...	...	11	103	...	14	94	7	54	22	21·4	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
19	403 to 404	...	...	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	17	84	1	1	103	3	65	29	34·1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
20	409	...	...	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.					1	7	4	1	11	...	4	2	18·2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	426, 427, 434	...	...	...	Mischief (simple)	...	...	...	...	38	885	9	49	710	44	289	195	21·8	62	85	34	...	10	...	...
					Total	...	...	...	...	67	1,079	14	65	927	54	412	248	23·7	75	94	34	...	10	...	...
CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																									
22	298	...	...	...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	...	...	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	6	43	3	3	30	125·0	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
24	493 to 498	...	...	...	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	...	...	12	121	...	11	108	8	49	23	19·0	4	21	...	...	3	...	...
25	500 to 502	...	...	...	Defamation	...	...	...	...	4	68	1	4	69	17	17	20	29·0	2	11	2	...	...	...	...
26	504, C. P. C.	...	...	...	Intimidation and insult	...	...	...	...	11	183	1	25	178	17	54	78	42·4	1	25	3	...	...	...	...
27	278 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290			...	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	1	77	144	2	234	13	78	140	63·3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	291A	...	...	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	480 to 484, C. P. C.	...	...	...	Contempt of Court	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	.....	4	...	...	4	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter VIII (A), C. P. C.				Security for keeping the peace on conviction				...	...	61	264	269	75	579	8	271	283	53·1	...	11	...	...	5	...	1
31	250 and 552, C. P. C.	...	...	...	Frivolous or vexatious complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	.....	38	...	...	38	542·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	...			Public nuisances	...	...	...	...	20	91	15	21	102	5	18	77	72·6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
33	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	...			Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	...	...	6	18	1	2	30	...	3	24	126·3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
34	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.				Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	...	3	100	...	10	93	4	46	23	203·0	2	17	1	...	...	...	...
35	514, C. P. C.	...	...	...	Forfeiture of bond and bail	...	...	...	...	1	22	116	1	151	...	76	74	53·6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
					Total	...	...	...	...	59	972	554	157	1,629	75	625	814	53·3	12	97	7	...	8	...	1

* One transferred to Dhubri.

RETURN OF NON-COGNISABLE CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1897.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in non-cognisable cases—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading, or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.					
				on complaint.	on Magistrate's own motion, or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Compounded.	Withdrawn.	Died.	Struck off.	Abandoned.	Absconded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																		
Act XVII of 1878	... ...	Ferries Act	3	95	3	9	60	1	14	35	35·7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...
„ IX of 1870	... ...	Railway Act	...	5	5	.....	10	...	...	10	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ VII (B.C.) of 1878	... ...	Abkari Act	...	24	7	2	34	...	3	29	93·5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
„ I of 1878 ...	... ...	Opium Act	...	10	...	.....	10	...	...	9	90·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ XIII of 1859	... ...	Breach of Contract...	28	473	1	78	403	8	47	215	45·4	98	20	15	...	...	...	...
„ XI of 1878 ...	... ...	Arms Act	...	2	3	.....	6	...	1	5	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ V of 1861 ...	... ...	Police Act	6	14	50	13	229	...	20	207	323·4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
„ XXVI of 1870	... ...	Jails Act	...	8	3	.....	12	...	2	10	90·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regulation VII of 1891	... ...	Forest Regulation	3	124	67	6	187	5	31	142	74·3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act VI of 1879 ...	... ...	Elephant Preservation Act	...	5	...	.....	5	...	4	1	20·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ XIII of 1880	... ...	Vaccination Act	...	6	6	.....	12	...	4	8	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Regulation V of 1873	... ...	Inner Line Regulation	...	1	...	.....	1	...	...	1	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Act XIV of 1866	... ...	Post Office Act	1	4	1	.....	6	...	1	5	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ I of 1879 ...	... ...	Stamp Act	1	22	37	5	55	...	13	41	69·5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ I of 1871 ...	... ...	Pound Act	78	1,427	3	225	1,147	171	378	402	28·1	19	117	48	2	10	...	...
„ I of 1882 ...	... ...	Emigration Act	58	893	...	191	860	3	68	754	84·4	25	...	10	...	...	...	...

„ II (B.C.) of 1889	Fisheries Act	...	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ IV (B.C.) of 1873	Registration of Births and Deaths	6	18	159	22	161	...	43	117	66·1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ V (B.C.) of 1876 ... ... „ III (B.C.) of 1884	Bengal Municipal Act and local Municipal Bye-laws ...	5	33	513	42	851	1	96	725	132·8	1	12	14	1	1	...	...
Regulation IV of 1890	Military Police Regulation	...	2	...	.....	2	...	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ I of 1886 and Act II of 1889 .	Assam Land and Revenue Regulation	1	25	2	.....	28	...	8	14	51·9	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Act I (B.C.) of 1871, and Regulation I of 1883.	Village Chaukidari Act and Rural Police Regulation ...	1	3	266	13	308	...	17	290	107·8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Act I (B.C.) of 1869	Cruelty towards Animals	...	4	...	.....	4	...	1	3	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ IV of 1884	Explosives Act	...	...	1	.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ XIII of 1885	Telegraph Act	1	...	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other special laws	...	12	...	.....	12	2	...	10	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	192	3,213	1,126	598	4,406	192	751	3,036	69·9	150	164	89	3	12	...	...
	Grand total	563	9,835	2,230	1,646	11,445*	712	3,041	6,129	50·8	328	768	339	6	114	...	7

*One transferred to Dhubri.

Property stolen and recovered for the year 1897.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentages of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.—Cognisable.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Theft ... (*a*) In conjunction with lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking.	1,116	304	27·2	92,639 8 4	16,173 9 9	17·5
(*b*) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	210	200	95·2	9,640 9 11	5,348 4 0	55·5
(*c*) Other thefts	2,068	1,098	53·1	95,698 15 7	35,633 11 2	37·2
2. Robbery (*a*) Dacoity	13	3	23·1	4,201 10 3	104 12 0	2·3
(*b*) Other robbery	13	4	30·8	1,687 7 6	108 3 6	6·4
3. Criminal breach of trust	86	34	39·5	11,004 6 0	2,555 13 3	23·2
Total	3,506	1,643	46·9	2,14,872 9 7	59,924 5 8	27·9
B.—Non-cognisable.						
5. Extortion	7	1	14·3	227 0 0	20 0 0	8·8
6. Criminal misappropriation	35	13	37·1	750 0 0	276 8 0	36·8
7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	4	2	50·0	151 0 0	151 0 0	100·0
Total	46	16	34·8	1,128 0 0	447 8 0	39·6
Grand total	3,552	1,659	46·7	2,16,000 9 7	60,371 13 8	27·9

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1897.

Offences.	Cases.				Persons.			Return of police work for three years.											Remarks.
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.			
			Of those in column 2.	Of those in column 3.				1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11			12			13
Thuggee (*a*) By strangulation.																			
Thuggee (*b*) By poisoning																			
Other professional crime—								BLANK.											
Dacoity																			
Robbery																			
Cattle theft, etc., etc. ...																			

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police in the year 1897.

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.											Cost of Police.											Distribution of Force.			
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.									Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.												District Force.			
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, or chief of European constables.	Number of head constables or sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of Mounted constables.	Number of Foot constables.	Number of Water constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers (column 2) and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 to 6).	Total pay of constables of all classes (columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 13 and 14.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns 13 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from (a) Imperial, (b) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		Reserve.	
																	Mounted constables.	Foot and Water constables.						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.				
Cachar	...	2	1	15	19	...	112	...	139	...	...	...	21,539	9,620	11,456	...	...	...	9,531	52,146	...	...	...	...	4	9
Sylhet ... ... { Civil Police	...	2	6	6	73	...	450	...	547	...	...	...	12,677	35,027	38,845	...	...	...	40,697	1,27,246	...	...	2	20	19	98
" { Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	...	1	2	8	30	...	215	...	256	...	...	...	10,771	13,044	18,174	...	...	...	27,555	69,544	...	...	1	10	2	30
Kamrup	...	1	2	7	30	...	273	...	313	...	...	...	8,461	13,767	21,860	...	...	...	24,867	58,355	...	...	1	13	5	48
Darrang	...	1	2	6	23	...	163	...	195	...	...	...	9,042	10,424	13,673	...	...	...	10,528	44,567	...	...	1	16	7	38
Nowgong	...	1	1	4	15	...	141	...	162	...	...	...	7,482	7,064	11,696	...	...	...	9,191	36,073	...	...	1	10	3	25
Sibsagar ... { Civil Police	...	2	3	6	29	...	224	...	264	...	...	...	10,157	14,650	21,374	...	...	...	12,771	58,952	...	...	2	6	3	58
" { Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	768	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	1	2	4	14	...	117	...	138	...	...	...	10,607	7,551	11,241	...	...	...	7,928	37,417	...	...	...	...	1	15
Naga Hills	...	1	...	2	3	...	33	...	39	...	...	...	8,332	1,126	1,545	...	...	...	948	15,931	...	...	1	...	1	7
Khasi "	...	...	1	4	14	...	159	...	178	...	...	...	1,134	9,104	17,306	...	...	...	10,504	38,048	...	...	1	9	6	66
Garo "	...	...	...	1	8	...	58	...	67	...	...	...	84	2,014	4,693	...	...	...	5,627	12,418	...	...	...	...	2	26
Total ... ... { Civil Police	...	12	20	63	258	...	1,945	...	2,298	1	14	...	1,01,276	1,22,731	1,71,863	...	...	...	1,50,627	5,46,697	...	...	10	84	53	420
" { Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	1,848	...	...	...	...	4,421	...	1,421	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,577	56,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	1	12	20	63	258	...	1,945	...	2,298	1	14	45,280	1,01,276	1,22,904	1,73,111	...	...	...	1,62,404	6,04,975	...	1,421	10	84	53	420

D.—POLICE.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of District Police in the year 1897—continued.

District.	Distribution of Force—*continued.*											Area of whole province (or district), in square miles.	Population of whole province (or district).	Number of police stations.	Number of outposts.	Proportion of the police engaged on prevention and detection of crime (officers and men)						Total amount of cognisable crime reported (column 5 of Part I and column 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognisable crime to the Police Force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (columns 32 and 33).
	District Force—*continued.*								On town, municipal, or harbour duty.		In cantonments.					To area			To population				
	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in columns 26 and 27), also policemen on orderly duty.		Police employed in Courts.		Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.		Total.									Of the whole district.	Of province (district), exclusive both of the area and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.	Of the whole province (district).	Of province (district), exclusive both of the population and the force in towns.	Of towns, exclusive of the force outside towns.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men														
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Cachar	1	19	4	12	15	60	24	100	1	12	...	2,472	367,542	4	3	1 to 32·9	1 to 32·9	1 to 9	1 to 4,900·5	1 to 4,800·2	1 to 626·0	1,389	18·5
Sylhet ... { Civil Police ...	5	42	12	24	55	228	93	412	2	38	...	5,414	2,154,593	15	16	1 „ 19·1	1 „ 12·7	1 „ ·9	1 „ 7,613·4	1 „ 5,036·6	1 „ 350·6	4,645	197·3
Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalpara	11	50	3	11	21	96	38	197	2	18	...	3,954	452,304	6	8	1 to 33·7	1 to 28·8	1 to ·1	1 to 3,865·8	1 to 3,778·0	1 to 513·7	966	8·2
Kamrup	3	45	3	11	24	116	56	233	3	40	...	3,660	631,249	5	10	1 „ 26·1	1 „ 35·1	1 „ 10	1 „ 4,530·3	1 „ 5,904·0	1 „ 193·0	1,486	10·6
Darrang	4	37	3	12	16	60	31	163	...	...	...	3,418	307,761	5	2	1 „ 44·9	...	...	1 „ 4,040·4	...	...	610	8·0
Nowgong	2	23	1	6	12	68	20	132	...	9	...	3,258	344,141	3	6	1 „ 40·7	1 to 34·2	1 to ·2	1 „ 4,301·7	1 to 3,224·0	1 to 617·7	870	7·7
Sibsagar ... { Civil Police ...	7	55	5	15	20	82	37	217	1	7	...	2,855	457,274	4	5	1 „ 27·9	1 „ 27·9	1 „ ·8	1 „ 4,483·0	1 „ 4,431·6	1 „ 656·1	1,906	18·7
Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	...	11	3	12	14	60	18	98	2	19	...	3,724	254,053	3	5	1 to 50·3	1 to 50·3	1 to 7	1 to 3,433·1	1 to 3,290·0	1 to 470·0	1,482	20·0
Naga Hills	...	...	...	2	3	24	5	33	...	...	...	5,720	122,867	1	1	1 „ 211·4	...	...	1 „ 4,550·6	...	...	138	5·2
Khasi „	1	15	1	3	9	50	18	143	1	16	...	6,041	197,904	3	2	1 „ 102·3	1 to 56·7	1 to 45·6	1 „ 3,354·3	1 to 3,240·0	1 to 113·0	76	1·3
Garo „	...	...	2	3	5	29	9	58	...	...	...	3,270	121,570	1	4	1 „ 96·1	...	...	1 „ 3,575·5	...	...	96	3·1
Total ... { Civil Police ...	34	297	38	112	194	873	329	1,786	12	159	...	...	...	50	62	1 to 41·0	...	...	1 to 5,074·3	...	...	13,673	12·8
Union „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Office of the Inspector General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	34	297	38	112	194	873	329	1,786	13	173	...	...	...	50	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Supplement to the Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Village Police for the year 1897.

District.	Village and Town Police not subject to Regular Police.					Remarks.
	Number of men.	Average number of houses in each man's charge.	Average annual emoluments of each man.	By whom paid.	Total annual cost.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs. a. p.		Rs.	
Cachar	646	66	50 1 4	Villagers ...	32,355	
Sylhet	5,508	65	42 0 0	Ditto ...	2,33,856	
Goalpara	779	90	64 10 0	Ditto ...	60,300	
Total	6,993	68	46 11 1	...	3,26,511	

D.—POLICE.

Showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of the Military Police on the 31st December 1897.

Battalion.	Actual strength of Military Police Force paid from Provincial Revenues.									Cost of Military Police.						
	Number of Commandants.	Number of Assistant Commandants.	Number of Subadars.	Number of Jemadars.	Number of Havildars.	Number of naiks.	Number of sipahis.	Number of buglers.	Total.	Total pay of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.	Travelling allowance of Commandants and Assistant Commandants.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of Native Officers. (columns 4 and 5).	Total pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and men (columns 6 to 9).	Contingencies and all other expenses not included in the preceding columns.	Total cost payable from Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	...	1	4	5	40	...	316	6	372	5,204	698	1,398	7,440	38,435	51,038	1,04,213
North Lushai Hills ...	1	2	7	9	78	...	647	6	750	17,413	1,358	2,975	15,860	99,978	1,38,695	2,76,279
Lakhimpur	1	...	7	8	76	...	744	12	848	8,872	1,380	2,069	13,772	88,963	1,24,150	2,39,206
Naga Hills	1	...	6	7	60	48	538	12	672	10,755	1,477	2,251	13,695	86,638	91,582	2,06 398
Garo „	1	...	2	2	20	...	163	3	191	8,003	935	151	3,956	22,478	24,008	59,531
Total	4	3	26	31	274	48	2,408	39	2,833	50,247	5,848	8,844	54,723	3,36,492	4,29,473	8,85,627

Battalion.	Distribution of Military Police.														Area of whole district, in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men)		Remarks.
	In district.										Out of district.		Grand total.						
	Guards over prisons, treasuries, or other public buildings.		On miscellaneous duties at headquarters and subdivisions.		Escort to prisoners and treasure.		In frontier outposts.		Reserve at headquarters.		Total.		For any purpose whatever.				To area.	To population.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
—	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Silchar	2	10	12	61	...	...	13	103	18	130	45	304	4	18	49	322	9,614	2,541,076	1 to 25·9	1 to 6,849	
North Lushai Hills ...	6	27	26	129	...	...	20	147	34	303	86	606	8	47	94	653	6,000	40,000	1 „ 8·0	1 „ 53	
Lakhimpur	5	26	18	145	...	...	45	436	21	139	89	740	2	16	91	756	6,597	711,327	1 „ 7·8	1 „ 886	
Naga Hills	5	27	10	52	1	10	26	259	25	232	67	580	6	18	73	598	5,110	122,867	1 „ 7·6	1 „ 183	
Garo „	2	12	4	40	...	...	3	38	14	73	23	163	1	3	24	166	3,270	121,570	1 „ 17·1	1 „ 636	
Total	20	102	70	427	1	10	107	977	112	877	310	2,393	21	102	331	2,495	30,591	3,536,840	1 to 10·8	1 to 1,251	

D.—POLICE.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force for 1897.

District.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.					Punishments.											Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended, departmentally or departmentally punished in any other way provided in section 7 of the Police Act.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.							Rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc.).	Number provided with breach-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.			By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.									
														Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Cachar	25	112	25	112	...	40	...	6	72	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	36	25	45	8	49	80	8	5	...	...	...	2	2·1	2·2	1·4	...
Sylhet	95	450	94	448	...	213	...	22	237	...	19	25	23	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	43	164	94	175	36	199	307	8	5	19	...	...	8	380·7	·9	2·7	...
Goalpara ...	40	215	40	226	...	104	...	10	111	...	9	24	27	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	63	37	54	64	140	62	1	57	9	2	1	6	3·5	7·5	2·2	...
Kamrup	39	273	39	260	...	146	...	9	127	1	12	27	63	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	36	37	83	44	202	53	1	40	13	...	...	8	76·9	6·9	6·4	...
Darrang	31	163	31	161	...	92	...	8	71	...	1	8	14	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	13	31	51	48	110	34	3	28	1	2	2	3	101·5	2·8	3·9	...
Nowgong ...	20	141	20	141	...	80	...	5	61	...	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	20	21	17	112	32	...	13	1	2	...	1	235·7	4·9	·8	...
Sibsagar	38	224	39	215	...	154	...	9	70	...	8	18	53	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	49	33	54	32	148	75	5	11	8	...	...	3	54·7	1·8	1·2	...
Lakhimpur ...	20	117	20	117	...	40	...	6	77	...	4	4	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	60	20	34	14	26	97	2	5	4	...	...	3	68·6	2·9	2·1	...
Naga Hills ...	5	33	4	26	...	13	...	2	20	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	18	11	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	65·4	·3	...	...
Khasi „ ...	19	159	18	156	...	130	...	5	29	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	27	18	72	19	78	77	3	3	5	...	...	5	193·0	32·1	2·8	...
Garo „ ...	9	88	9	52	...	20	...	1	38	...	1	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	13	9	20	11	45	5	...	6	1	...	...	2	93·1	1·9	3·2	...
Total	341	1,945	339	1,914	...	1,033	...	83	913	1	58	141	236	1	31	...	...	...	1	3	35	153	462	328	625	310	1,120	823	29	175	63	7	3	41	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE.

Return showing Equipment, Discipline, and General Internal Management of the Military Police Force for 1897.

Battalion.	Total strength.				Armament of the force.					Punishments.															Rewards.		Education.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage to total actual strength of			Remarks.
	Sanctioned.		Actual.		With fire-arms.			Not with fire-arms.		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, or departmentally punished in any other way provided in Military Police Regulation.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court.											Rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.					On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with rifles (special reserves, etc.)	Number provided with breach-loading smooth-bores or carbines.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bores.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Under Military Police Regulation.		Under sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.					By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good-conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Silchar	49	322	49	322	380	...	...	9	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	31	9	252	47	228	96	9	17	2	9	1	11	161·8	26·8	3·0	
North Lushai Hills ...	99	745	94	653	731	...	...	16	10	...	7	3	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	258	94	525	75	529	143	6	49	7	39	...	13	162·3	4·5	1·7	
Lakhimpur ...	91	756	91	756	832	...	...	15	...	...	6	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	46	170	73	610	44	587	216	46	22	6	12	...	20	136·0	4·7	2·3	
Naga Hills ...	73	598	73	598	658	...	...	13	...	...	3	3	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	70	346	36	416	219	...	13	3	7	...	8	174·1	·7	1·2	
Garo ,, ...	24	178	24	166	186	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	22	52	19	102	81	4	10	2	...	...	7	289·0	6·9	3·7	
Total	336	2,599	331	2,495	2,787	...	...	57	10	...	18	7	86	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	12	100	460	268	1,815	221	1,862	755	65	113	20	67	1	59	...	...	...	

—POLICE.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police on the 31st December 1897.

District.	Race.															Religion or caste.																							
																Officers.												Men.											
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.						Other religions.			Christians.	Muhammedans.	Hindus.						Other religions.			
	District Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and head constables.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and head constables.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and head constables.	Constables.			Brahmans.	Rajputs and Chhatris.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolita.	Hindus of all other castes.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Garos and Khasis.			Brahmans.	Rajputs and Chhatris.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Assamese Kolita.	Hindus of all other castes.	Kacharis and Rabhas.	Garos and Khasis.	Grand total, officers and men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Cachar	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	112	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	50	5	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	139
Sylhet	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	88	448	4	25	9	3	3	1	...	51	...	...	...	179	41	8	8	...	...	212	...	...	544
Goalpara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	226	1	4	12	2	2	...	...	17	2	1	...	26	22	43	19	...	...	96	13	7	267
Kamrup	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	37	260	1	7	3	...	2	...	2	19	4	2	1	16	22	8	...	1	13	100	84	15	300
Darrang	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	29	161	1	2	3	...	...	...	5	15	6	...	...	6	6	8	7	...	11	88	28	7	193
Nowgong	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	141	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	137	1	...	162
Sibsagar	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36	215	1	5	4	3	2	...	1	24	...	...	...	8	10	15	4	...	15	136	27	...	255
Lakhimpur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	117	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	9	7	...	...	6	5	14	...	...	5	52	31	4	138
Naga Hills ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	31
Khasi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	156	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	8	...	7	...	...	23	29	...	1	...	36	37	30	174
Garo ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	52	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	44	...	6	61
Total	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	319	1,514	13	51	43	8	13	1	5	182	20	10	1	294	135	125	39	2	44	984	221	69	2,264

D.—POLICE.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Military Police on the 31st December 1897.

| Battalion. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1897.

District.	Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayasta.	Kolita.	Koch.	Kéot.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Manipuri.	Naga.	Kuki.	Garo.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Shaha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Mikir.	Bhunia.	Kahar.	Kurmi.	Dubey.	Ashwai.	Nat	Patia.	Sutia.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	...	125	2	8	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	20	3	...	...	5	9	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	3	1,691	26	177	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	15	47	26	2	2	...	...	3	...	4	3	...	...	12	...	...
Goalpara	...	209	9	26	30	2	2	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	7	6	11	7	11	...	...	...	12	32	2	...	2	...	...
Kamrup	...	114	19	17	149	110	38	50	9	2	...	1	...	...	1	20	1	28	27	22	18	...	2	3	10	10	5	...	6	...	1
Darrang	1	22	5	7	17	15	16	52	15	12	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	9	9	1	...	...	1	4
Nowgong	5	80	8	2	65	47	25	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	45	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar	1	51	22	4	30	36	20	20	...	8	...	2	5	...	2	2	1	...	69	7	2	...	...	37	2	8	...	...	6	...	32
Lakhimpur	7	59	6	2	17	9	4	10	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	14	4	12	...	...	...	...	13
Naga Hills	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	118	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Khasi „	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo „	...	16	...	2	...	4	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	12,368	98	247	309	224	105	161	45	35	...	46	127	3	84	58	66	61	187	46	43	...	9	54	66	95	8	1	26	1	50

District.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charal.	Raya.	Patnia.	Das.	Jugi.	Dhuli.	Baishnab.	Kaibarta.	Muchi or Chamar.	Mistri.	Maharatha.	Malo or Jhalo.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pal or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chhatri.	Kamar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Sonthal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kabuli.	Gowala or milkman.	Other castes.	Total.
—	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	9	...	10	...	7	4	1	3	15	4	...	7	5	1	8	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	5	15	99	472
Sylhet	...	5	...	...	54	1	28	133	24	8	2	35	35	3	...	15	17	10	30	...	...	12	4	12	5	20	...	4	...	14	36	2,544
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	7	2	4	12	10	11	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	1	4	3	...	...	17	49	637
Kamrup	...	1	4	...	26	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	15	...	...	...	8	8	2	...	...	...	14	...	19	1	4	1	...	13	121	920
Darrang	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	2	4	1	...	5	13	1	19	7	5	...	7	201	491
Nowgong	5	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	317
Sibsagar	10	66	...	...	...	17	...	...	2	...	1	...	12	2	...	2	4	2	12	10	3	...	5	11	4	7	21	7	2	14	217	798
Lakhimpur	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	3	...	11	4	2	13	14	5	2	17	250	565
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	137
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	22	48
Garo „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Total	17	118	7	...	89	18	38	209	42	14	8	63	101	20	...	46	37	29	62	36	17	20	49	44	38	64	49	49	9	97	1,001	7,031

Statement showing the Caste, Religion or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1897.

District.	Christian.	Muhammadan.	Brahman.	Kayasta.	Kolita.	Koch.	Keot.	Kachari.	Rabha.	Gurkha.	Sikh.	Manipari.	Naga.	Kuki.	Garo.	Dhobi.	Mali.	Saha.	Dom.	Kumar.	Katoni.	Bhutia.	Mikir.	Bhunia.	Kahat.	Kurmi.	Dubey.	Ashwai.	Nat.	Patia.	Sutia.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Cachar	...	195	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	25	2	10	...	3	5	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	9	13	2	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	2	1,189	10	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	13	22	17	...	19	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	12	...	...
Goalpara	1	50	4	9	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Kamrup	3	52	19	15	19	45	25	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	29	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang	1	22	5	7	17	15	16	52	15	12	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	9	7	1	...	...	1	4
Nowgong	...	70	16	13	41	65	38	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	70	5	8	...	11	4	6	3	...	...	...	22	34
Sibsagar	11	190	31	13	44	25	22	28	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	107	4	3	...	...	24	1	3	...	...	3	...	76
Lakhimpur	5	89	13	6	10	6	1	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	22	6	...	32	4	1	...	...	12	11	26	...	...	...	...	25
Naga Hills	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Khasi „	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo „	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	27	1,872	100	182	166	159	102	134	24	29	...	59	42	12	14	56	40	34	248	39	32	...	13	40	41	59	3	...	15	23	143

Statement showing the Caste, Religion, or Nationality of Offenders convicted of Non-cognisable Crime in the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

District.	Sut.	Ahom.	Lalong.	Hozai.	Charai.	Raya.	Patnia.	Das.	Jugi.	Dhuli.	Baishnab.	Kaibarta.	Muchi or Chamar.	Mistri.	Maharatha.	Malo or Jhalo.	Napit.	Acharya or Ganak.	Pal or Teli.	Tanti.	Hindustani.	Khasia.	Chhatri.	Kamar or blacksmith.	Sonar or goldsmith.	Sonthal.	Ghatwal.	Bowri.	Kabuli.	Gowala or milkman.	Other castes.	Total.
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Cachar	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	3	8	2	...	1	9	2	...	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	9	32	381
Sylhét	...	...	...	...	23	...	34	108	6	2	2	24	25	18	...	...	19	5	42	...	...	3	...	20	10	30	...	2	...	2	187	2,002
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	1	8	49	168
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	6	3	...	...	...	17	1	18	...	...	...	...	9	40	391
Darrang	2	7	...	2	1	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	2	4	1	...	5	13	1	19	7	5	...	7	86	384
Nowgong	44	8	11	...	13	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	114	662
Sibsagar	1	133	...	...	...	27	...	...	3	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	3	1	6	2	6	...	19	14	3	12	8	12	1	8	312	1,179
Lakhimpur	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	13	...	...	3	4	...	24	22	1	...	16	7	10	39	17	10	..	40	366	930
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Khasi „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	118
Garo „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22
Total	47	213	11	2	52	31	43	128	18	15	4	28	69	28	...	8	35	20	79	37	19	67	59	56	42	100	41	40	4	93	1,200	6,297

D.—POLICE.

Statement showing number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted in the year 1897.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Sylhet.		Cachar.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
1	115	Abatement of offence not committed, etc.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.																								
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes...	13	6	3	2	...	...	2	1	5	4	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	32	19
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	26	26	10	7	15	9	10	8	12	6	5	4	9	11	12	9	5	5	...	...	3	2	107	87
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	564	1,118	85	107	24	52	38	82	26	117	3	7	21	78	26	70	1	9	1	...	2	...	791	1,640
7	140, 179, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	6
		Total	605	1,151	101	118	41	62	50	91	45	129	11	12	32	90	42	82	7	15	2	1	6	3	942	1,754
		CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																								
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder... ,, dacoits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder... ,, robbers ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
11		Murder... ,, poison ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
12		Other murders	7	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	2	...	6	4	17	7	4	14	1	3	2	1	47	34

13	307	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	18	3	2	1	1	1	5	...	4	2	...	...	1	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	37	13
15	376	Rape	6	...	2	3	2	...	4	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	4	...	3	2	4	2	2	...	34	8
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	1	...	2	1	7	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	4
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	8	3	2	1	2	[redacted]	3	2	5	3	4	2	4	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	17
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	76	53	22	26	17	12	23	10	15	11	8	1	35	23	31	20	3	3	2	2	6	2	238	163
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	84	40	17	9	24	6	18	6	9	7	7	...	42	23	62	23	...	...	2	1	2	1	267	116
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	27	4	10	1	3	...	17	...	19	...	34	1	80	3	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	11
25	346 to 348... ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	11	7	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	20	38	19	32	12	6	23	10	5	2	8	1	17	11	25	14	2	2	2	1	2	2	135	119
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievo us hurt ...	6	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	8
		Total	272	153	83	74	73	29	106	31	70	28	68	7	193	73	181	74	14	22	12	9	16	7	1,087	507
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.																								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	3	...	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	1
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
		Robbery with hurt. — by other means ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... — in dwelling-house ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Robbery ... — other robberies	7	16	14	5	...	...	5	3	7	1	...	...	4	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	41	28

Statement showing the number of Offences cognisable by the Police reported, and number of Persons convicted, in the year 1897—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.	Cases reported.	Persons convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
		CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, OR AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY—*continued.*																								
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	65	4	14	...	6	1	11	2	13	3	16	1	36	5	13	4	3	1	5	2	1	...	183	23
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	73	22	21	7	18	9	27	4	29	14	24	1	38	7	41	2	1	...	4	1	4	...	280	67
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	462	57	158	11	169	17	174	32	98	32	51	15	142	45	162	16	7	1	6	3	21	7	1,450	236
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	...	...	...	...	2	1	11	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	18	12
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	612	100	215	24	203	29	228	48	147	50	92	17	220	58	222	27	13	3	15	6	27	7	1,994	369
		CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	146	33	63	8	28	7	82	43	56	10	57	13	150	20	80	23	3	8	...	...	1	1	666	166
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
		Total	151	34	64	8	29	7	82	43	56	10	63	16	151	20	81	23	3	8	...	...	1	1	681	170

	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.																								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	27	8	1	1	13	5	15	6	10	4	6	...	10	4	8	2	1	1	...	...	5	2	96	33
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle... ...	185	105	33	18	20	9	39	7	13	7	25	16	93	58	52	22	11	5	...	...	3	2	474	249
		{ ordinary... ...	1,310	387	597	122	287	97	437	269	313	102	421	106	601	147	426	122	51	34	37	18	49	29	4,529	1,433
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	88	17	97	24	5	5	40	2	15	3	18	1	64	4	54	8	...	...	8	7	...	...	389	71
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	84	79	26	21	22	27	26	33	20	23	11	15	50	56	38	31	2	4	...	...	3	2	282	291
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	370	74	152	39	37	16	82	34	84	10	125	37	461	59	187	60	1	...	3	2	7	...	1,509	331
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	2,064	670	906	225	384	159	639	351	455	149	606	175	1,279	328	765	245	66	44	48	27	67	35	7,279	2,408
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																								
49	295 to 297... ...	Offences against religion ...	3	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874	Vagrancy and bad character...	213	93	2	3	...	...	17	15	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	114
51	Cognisable offences under the Act specified	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	10	12
52		,, ,, Excise Laws	49	39	8	5	9	10	6	5	2	2	1	...	48	45	47	45	4	4	...	...	2	1	176	156
53		,, ,, Opium Act ...	8	6	8	5	8	9	11	9	6	5	8	4	10	8	18	11	4	4	...	...	...	...	81	61
54		,, ,, Railway Laws	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
55		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, ,, Arms Act ...	127	127	7	6	13	11	22	17	12	9	3	...	16	14	14	15	22	27	1	1	1	1	238	231
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	109	102	7	3	338	304	294	248	147	136	81	80	254	189	99	93	...	...	1	1	1	1	1,331	1,157
		Total	512	368	34	25	368	334	354	297	171	155	94	87	332	258	186	165	33	43	2	2	4	3	2,090	1,737
58	Other special and local laws cognisable by police.	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	10	23
		Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	8	5	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	13
		Telegragh Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferry Act	267	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	9
		Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Fishery Act	154	55	3	...	...	...	20	77	14	...	80	3	11	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	283	155
		Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
		Other special laws ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Garo Hills Administration Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	35	29	35
		Total	429	68	4	1	2	...	26	82	16	10	81	3	11	20	6	5	1	2	...	...	36	47	612	238
		Grand total	4,646	2,544	1,407	475	1,100	620	1,485	943	960	531	1,015	318	2,218	847	1,483	621	137	137	79	45	156	102	14,686	7,183

Statement showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the year 1897.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.																									
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	45	36	174	102	...	...	16	11	34	21	20	17	41	29	20	11	6	6	36	23	9	8	401	264
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223...	Offences by public servants ...	1	1	9	8	...	...	2	2	6	4	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	23	19
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	6	4	50	32	...	...	15	10	3	1	2	1	18	8	6	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	102	62
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	2	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	6	5	15	11	...	...	15	1	87	74	2	2	13	10	40	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	179	130
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	15	15
		Total	60	48	262	162	...	...	49	24	130	100	27	21	78	49	68	42	13	12	36	23	12	11	734	492

	CLASS II.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																													
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	CLASS III.—SERIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																													
13	384 to 389	Extortion	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	3	3	5	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	3	1	32	19
	CLASS IV.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.																													
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	48	26	633	452	...	...	127	74	135	73	702	323	227	136	189	128	40	34	39	14	4	2	2,144	1,262
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	33
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	10	3	175	122	...	...	13	10	9	6	75	42	43	35	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	2	332	225
		Total	58	29	810	575	...	...	141	85	144	79	777	365	270	171	237	159	45	39	39	14	6	4	2,527	1,520
	CLASS V.—MINOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE PROPERTY.																													
18	417 to 420	Cheating	17	3	9	4	...	...	12	3	8	4	9	1	12	5	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	76	22
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	3	1	19	6	...	...	6	4	12	5	26	4	13	7	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	29
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	2
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	19	8	213	91	...	...	28	4	44	19	80	32	31	17	59	23	1	1	...	...	...	...	484	195
		Total	39	12	241	101	...	...	46	11	65	28	125	38	56	29	84	27	2	1	...	...	2	1	660	248
	CLASS VI.—OTHER OFFENCES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.																													
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	28	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	30
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage...	1	...	26	6	...	...	7	4	4	3	5	1	7	3	10	2	4	...	5	3	3	1	72	23
25	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	11	5	14	7	3	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	37	20
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	2	...	25	17	...	...	9	6	7	7	50	27	23	11	13	9	1	1	...	..	...	...	132	78
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	3	2	36	32	...	...	7	6	23	23	...	...	16	15	7	6	...	...	126	56	...	...	218	140
28	480 to 484, C. P. C. ...	Contempt of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	56	5	419	215	...	...	...	...	13	9	32	32	23	17	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	283
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	4	4	53	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	....	34	33	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	95	77
31	250 and 552, C. P. C. ...	Frivolous and vexatious complaints	...	...	18	18	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38
32	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	4	4	...	...	14	11	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	24
33	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	5	...	11	2	...	...	2	1	11	4	4	3	26	8	9	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	69	23
34	514, C. P. C. ...	Forfeiture of bond and bail ...	6	5	29	21	...	...	74	22	...	...	5	3	21	10	11	10	3	2	...	...	1	1	150	74
		Total	77	16	623	353	...	...	122	57	58	46	107	71	216	155	77	46	8	3	137	65	4	2	1,429	814

D.—POLICE.

Showing the number of Persons tried and convicted for each Offence not cognisable by the Police in the year 1897—continued.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Cachar.		Sylhet.		Goalpara.		Kamrup.		Darrang.		Nowgong.		Sibsagar.		Lakhimpur.		Naga Hills.		Khasi Hills.		Garo Hills.		Total.	
			Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
			Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Tried.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15	
	SPECIAL LAWS OFFENCES UNDER WHICH ARE NOT COGNISABLE BY THE POLICE.																									
	Act XVII of 1878 ...	Ferries	3	3	26	24	...	...	5	2	1	...	1	...	6	3	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	35
	,, IX of 1870 ...	Railway Act	...	...	3	3	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	..	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
	,, VII (B.C.) of 1878...	Abkari ,, ...	16	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	9	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	32	29
	,, XIII of 1859 ...	Breach of Contract ...	47	39	31	30	...	...	4	4	11	11	...	...	110	79	59	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	215
	,, XI of 1878 ...	Arms Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
	,, V of 1861 ...	Police ,, ...	168	158	40	34	...	...	12	10	2	2	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	227	207
	,, XXVI of 1870 ...	Jails ,, ...	4	3	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	12	10
	Regulation VII of 1891	Forest Regulation	...	...	134	113	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	15	11	...	...	173	142
	,, V of 1873 ...	Inner Line ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Act XIII of 1880 ...	Vaccination Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8
	,, I of 1878 ...	Opium Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
	,, IV of 1890 ...	Military Police Regulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
	,, XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office Act	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	5
	,, I of 1879 ...	Stamp Act	1	...	20	14	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	29	25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	41
	,, VI of 1879 ...	Elephant Preservation Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
	,, I of 1871 ...	Pound Act	31	9	219	137	...	...	21	7	28	11	246	113	160	83	74	41	1	1	...	...	...	...	780	402
	,, I of 1882 ...	Emigration Act	33	30	62	58	...	...	8	8	120	102	44	41	178	159	377	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	822	754
	Regulation I of 1886 ...	Assam Land and Revenue Regulations	...	...	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	14
	,, II of 1889 ...																									
	Act IV (B.C.) of 1873 ...	Registration of Births and Deaths	...	...	15	14	...	...	73	56	...	...	6	2	56	38	8	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	160	117
	,, V (B.C.) of 1876 ...	Bengal Municipal Act and Local Municipal Bye-laws ...	16	15	75	67	...	...	131	113	...	...	4	4	328	348	207	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	725
	,, III (B.C.) of 1884...																									
	,, I (B.C.) of 1869 ...	Cruelty to Animals ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
	,, III of 1877 ...	Registration Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, VI (B.C.) of 1870 ...	Village Chaukidari Act and Rural Police Regulation.	...	...	307	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	290
	,, I (B.C.) of 1871 and Regulation I of 1883.																									
	Act IV of 1884 ...	Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	.....	Other Special Laws ...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
		Total	325	276	965	814	...	...	1264	207	164	128	314	163	977	775	753	656	4	4	18	13	3	3	3,787	3,036
		Grand total	560	381	2,901	2,002	...	...	636	391	564	384	1,355	662	1,600	1,179	1,219	930	72	60	233	118	28	22	9,170	6,129

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1897.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil and non-cognisable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CACHAR—													
Silchar P. S. ...	482	28	150	89	242	116	95	31	6	6	28	130	123
Katigora P. S. ...	85	5	24	14	42	26	14	2	1	2	6	26	20
Lakhipur P. S. ...	89	4	31	20	56	42	13	1	2	1	7	25	15
Sonai O. P. ...	96	4	30	20	75	36	35	4	4	...	3	25	30
Barkhola O. P. ...	64	...	17	15	23	16	7	...	...	...	...	16	31
Hailakandi P. S. ...	146	10	64	38	103	54	37	12	1	7	4	40	19
Cutlicherra O. P. ...	49	5	23	12	54	28	24	2	...	...	5	8	8
Haflong P. S. ...	94	...	27	11	38	22	15	1	...	2	18	38	8
Hathikhali O. P. ...	45	...	11	8	29*	15	12	...	...	...	8	20	6
Kyang O. P. ...	37	1	12	8	40	30	8	2	...	1	6	12	5
Total ...	1,187	57	389	235	702*	385	260	55	14	19	85	340	265
SYLHET—													
Sylhet P. S. ...	173	12	47	36	91	66	20	5	...	1	4	76	31
Sylhet Town O. P. ...	112	5	41	28	57	33	23	1	...	10	...	45	10
Balaganj P. S. ...	49	10	20	9	59	24	33	2	1	1	2	4	9
Kanairghat P. S. ...	81	12	18	11	27	13	6	8	...	...	7	30	14
Gowainghat O. P. ...	31	3	14	10	46	20	3	23	...	1	3	4	5
Biswanath O. P. ...	53	3	21	11	62	35	20	7	...	3	2	11	13
Golapganj O. P. ...	48	2	16	12	33	23	7	3	...	...	1	9	14
Jaintia O. P. ...	36	3	17	15	24	21	3	...	...	...	...	12	3
Habiganj P. S. ...	190	11	76	63	153	121	5	27	...	7	4	57	29
Baniachang P. S. ...	82	9	26	17	105	79	3	23	1	1	3	27	14
Nabiganj P. S. ...	100	1	39	33	90	80	2	8	1	2	...	30	24
Madhabpur P. S. ...	94	9	41	34	88	72	2	14	...	1	2	27	12
Abidabad O. P. ...	36	5	21	15	40	25	2	13	...	...	3	7	...
Muchikandi O. P. ...	84	...	35	28	66	44	...	22	...	1	4	22	21
Lakhai O. P. ...	56	4	31	21	136	83	35	18	...	1	...	11	9
Maulvi Bazar P. S. ...	98	6	40	36	82	76	6	...	...	3	1	25	19
Hingajia P. S. ...	83	1	32	22	63	41	22	...	...	3	...	32	14
Rajnagar O. P. ...	64	7	25	19	54	40	14	...	1	...	...	16	10
Kamalganj O. P. ...	49	5	20	14	37	26	11	...	...	...	...	12	12
Motiganj O. P. ...	117	5	33	31	54	50	4	...	1	2	1	50	24
Sunamganj P. S. ...	109	7	55	43	86	56	30	...	...	...	3	30	14
Carried over ...	1,745	120	668	508	1,453	1,028	251	174	5	37	40	537	301

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brought forward ...	1,745	120	668	508	1,453	1,028	251	174	5	37	40	537	301
SYLHET—*contd.*—													
Dharmapasa P. S....	57	4	22	20	59	47	12	...	...	...	5	12	12
Chhatak P. S. ...	83	3	43	34	101	64	18	19	...	...	6	15	10
Derai P. S. ...	65	2	30	21	78	44	29	5	1	1	6	18	6
Jagannathpur O. P.	44	2	23	16	55	39	16	...	...	...	2	12	5
Tahirpur O. P. ...	38	...	14	8	29	8	15	6	...	...	7	1	14
Karimganj P. S. ...	223	9	94	47	218	127	80	11	2	3	6	56	48
Jaldhub P. S. ...	125	9	43	22	122	48	63	11	...	...	4	32	29
Ratabari O. P. ...	57	3	23	15	37	23	9	5	...	1	...	14	10
Patharkandi O. P. .	53	11	18	13	26	15	4	7	...	...	1	11	11
Total ...	2,490	163	978	704	2,178	1,443	497	238	8	42	77	708	446
GOALPARA—													
Dhubri P. S. ...	138	24	48	37	75	54	12	9	...	1	2	47	1
Agomoni P. S. ...	157	17	44	25	90	40	31	19	...	5	7	65	
Mankachar O. P. ...	51	8	15	10	25	13	9	3	...	...	3	17	7
South Salmara P. S.	88	6	29	21	55	27	28	...	...	...	7	30	12
Gossaingaon O. P. .	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijni O. P. ...	15	1	7	4	16	11	3	2	...	...	1	5	...
Sidli O. P. ...	18	...	9	5	14	6	8	...	...	...	1	7	1
Bogribari O. P. ...	33	2	10	9	17	15	1	1	...	...	...	19	2
Fakiragram O. P...	25	...	15	8	31	14	17	...	...	...	...	6	4
Goalpara P. S. ...	118	17	42	28	76	44	23	9	...	...	5	31	23
Lakhipur P. S. ...	50	4	27	20	56	29	19	8	...	...	3	10	4
Krishnai O. P. ...	21	3	7	2	8	2	6	...	...	...	1	9	...
Darrangiri O. P. ...	15	1	7	6	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
North Salmara P. S.	64	5	24	15	32	20	9	3	...	...	7	16	10
Total ...	795	88	286	191	507	286	165	54	...	6	37	268	84
KAMRUP—													
Gauhati P. S. ...	223	5	69	54	112	78	25	9	1	2	8	109	26
Nalbari P. S. ...	64	1	30	19	126	82	39	5	...	...	4	22	7
Palasbari O. P. ...	63	2	18	11	34	17	17	...	...	...	8	13	21
Hajo O. P. ...	65	3	34	19	199	161	35	3	...	...	2	7	17
Sonapur O. P. ...	40	1	19	16	21	18	3	...	...	...	...	12	8
Dorakahara O. P. .	37	1	14	8	20	9	11	...	...	...	4	8	10
Carried over ...	492	13	184	127	512	365	130	17	1	2	26	171	89

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognisable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brought forward ...	492	13	184	127	512	365	130	17	1	2	26	171	89
KAMRUP—*contd.*—													
Tambulpur O. P. ...	22	...	9	4	26	8	17	1	...	...	1	5	6
Rangia P. S. ...	45	3	21	16	42	34	6	2	...	...	1	5	7
Chhaygaon O. P. ...	19	...	11	7	19	15	4	...	...	...	1	5	1
Baroma O. P. ...	32	...	9	6	18	9	9	...	...	...	4	5	9
Boko O. P. ...	16	3	7	4	18	8	10	...	...	...	...	4	2
Chamaria O. P. ...	10	...	6	5	19	8	11	...	...	...	...	2	2
Barpeta P. S. ...	110	2	40	23	130	91	39	...	...	3	4	26	30
Bojali O. P. ...	46	...	14	10	31	23	8	...	...	...	4	8	17
Roha O. P. ...	50	1	15	12	35	23	12	...	1	...	8	7	14
Total ...	842	22	316	214	850	584	246	20	2	5	49	238	177
DARRANG—													
Tezpur P. S. ...	309	3	230	192	337	268	62	7	...	2	12	34	26
Sutia P. S. ...	92	1	57	40	92	59	30	2	...	1	7	18	8
Gohpur P. S. ...	40	4	15	6	31	10	11	8	...	...	3	8	8
Mangaldai P. S. ...	73	1	38	26	60	45	11	4	...	...	19	8	6
Kalaigaon P. S. ...	33	1	21	17	41	32	8	1	...	...	1	5	4
Chatgari O. P. ...	46	2	32	27	70	63	5	2	...	3	2	7	...
Kariapara O. P. ...	25	...	14	10	20	16	2	2	...	...	4	3	4
Total	618	12	407	318	651*	493	129	26	...	6	48	83	56
NOWGONG—													
Nowgong P. S. ...	157	7	54	41	88	56	32	...	2	2	47	25	19
[illegible]oha P. S. ...	73	11	26	21	36	28	7	1	2	1	13	3	17
Samaguri P. S. ...	50	1	19	11	25	14	6	5	...	1	14	6	9
Koliabar O. P. ...	36	3	8	7	13	9	3	1	...	...	13	3	9
Doboka O. P. ...	26	2	15	12	21	13	5	3	...	2	3	3	1
Dharamtul O. P. ...	19	2	7	4	14	7	7	...	1	...	6	...	3
Jagi O. P. ...	35	5	11	8	25	12	12	1	...	...	3	3	13
Khari Khana O. P. ...	6	...	4	2	17	14	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	402	31	144	106	239	153	75	11	5	6	99	44	72
SIBSAGAR—													
Sibsagar P. S. ...	153	28	47	43	82	64	19	...	...	...	28	31	19
Barpeta P. S. ...	140	24	59	52	86	71	18	1	...	...	17	26	12
Sonari O. P. ...	63	4	30	23	58	43	15	...	...	...	9	12	8
Selleng O. P. ...	61	8	23	18	30	23	6	1	...	...	7	20	2
Carried over ...	417	64	159	136	256	201	58	2	...	...	61	89	41

* One died, 1 escaped, and 1 compounded.

[62] D.—POLICE.

Statement showing the Result of Cases reported to each Police Station and Outpost in the Province of Assam during the year 1897—concluded.

Names of police stations and outposts.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences in which enquiry was refused under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of cases sent up in A Form.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number of persons sent up for trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons pending.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of B Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be false.	Number of C Form cases declared by Magistrate to be true.	Number struck off by Magistrate as civil or non-cognizable or as erroneous owing to mistake of law or fact.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brought forward ...	417	64	159	136	256	201	58	2	...	...	61	89	41
SIBSAGAR—*contd.*—													
Jorhat P. S. ...	376	69	156	132	265	192	64	9	...	2	15	87	43
Majuli O. P. ...	31	2	5	3	9	6	3	..	...	...	3	8	13
Golaghat P. S. ...	165	23	72	53	122	89	29	5	...	1	16	33	19
Dergaon O. P. ...	46	9	20	12	30	16	14	...	...	...	11	8	...
Kokakhat O. P. ...	30	2	19	17	34	33	6	...	...	...	8	2	...
Total	1,065	169	431	353	716	537	174	16	...	3	114	227	116
LAKHIMPUR—													
Dibrugarh P. S. ...	537	7	224	160	368	224	99	1	1	1	38	170	82
Dum Duma P. S. ...	158	...	88	74	140	113	21	1	1	1	...	12	26
Sadiya O. P. ...	12	...	3	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	...
Margherita O. P. ...	55	...	26	18	48	27	13	3	1	...	3	13	10
Jaipur O. P. ...	42	3	13	9	19	13	4	1	...	...	4	16	4
Kathalguri O. P. ...	30	1	4	1	7	1	1	...	...	...	1	11	11
North Lakhimpur P. S.	177	6	98	59	152	77	47	18	1	...	13	32	27
Dhakuakhana O. P.	44	8	10	6	32	8	15	14	...	...	3	9	9
Total	1,055	25	466	329	769	465	201	38	4	2	62	269	169
NAGA HILLS—													
Kohima P. S. ...	69	...	38	32	55	48	7	...	...	...	3	27	1
Dimapur O. P. ...	19	2	5	4	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	9	...
Total	88	2	43	36	61	52	9	...	...	...	5	36	1
KHASI HILLS—													
Shillong P. S. ...	47	1	29	26	30	27	3	...	1	...	13	3	...
Nongpoh O. P. ...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	
Cherra P. S. ...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bholaganj O. P. ...	2	..	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowai P. S. ...	21	...	18	10	28	10	8	10	1	...	2	...	...
Total	73	1	51	38	63	39	14	10	2	...	16	3	...
GARO HILLS—													
Tura P. S. ...	18	...	8	6	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	10	...
Mahendraganj O. P.	32	4	9	8	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	11	5
Dalu O. P. ...	9	2	6	3	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
Fulbari O. P. ...	25	2	16	5	22	10	12	...	...	2	...	7	3
Garobadha O. P. ...	12	2	3	1	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	5	2
Total	96	10	36	23	53	31	22	...	...	2	...	34	10
Grand total ...	3,711	580	3,547	2,547	6,789	4,468	1,794	468	35	91	592	2,250	1,396

[63]

E.—MILITARY.

1.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Arm of Service.	Total number of officers and men.							Detail of force at the end of the year.						Average annual pay and allowance of each class.					
	Remaining at the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalion or batteries	Number of guns.	Number of men.			Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Fighting men (sepoys).							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
17th Bengal Infantry	481	27	...	4	4	1	53	450	...	...	5	8	402	70	7,659 0 0	1,214 0 0	270 0 0	216 0 0	137 0 0	1,91,910 0 0
Left Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry.	430	45	...	4	4	12	9	450	...	...	3	8	403	43	6,768 0 0	1,177 0 0	300 0 0	234 0 0	444 0 0	1,56,695 0 0
42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	915	82	...	17	17	4	57	919	1	2	13	16	823	111	18,360 13 6	13,156 1 10	20,134 10 6	1,27,372 14 3	11,943 7 0	3,59,871 5 8
43rd ,, ,, ...	833	8	...	22	22	15	35	900	1	2	12	16	804	90	6,471 10 4	13,783 0 0	18,783 7 0	1,30,354 7 11	9,652 10 1	3,76,690 10 6
44th ,, ,, ...	914	7	...	13	23	26	50	889	1	2	13	16	798	23	70,558 1 4	11,434 8 3	16,248 0 11	1,45,675 8 1	1,944 2 3	2,45,860 4 10

[64] E.—MILITARY.

2.—*Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Assam in the year* 1897.

Arm of service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of regiments, batteries, etc., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.		Average number of men of each regiment detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment not on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, etc.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17th Bengal Infantry ...	...	1	1	24	426	26	...	450	84	281	3½ months	2	215	215
Left Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry.	...	2	...	16	353	8	62	369	34	315	16	4	250	104
42nd Gurkha Rifles ...	...	1	3	47	702	8	85	749	15	309	41	2	123	240
43rd ,, ,, ...	...	2	1	131	703	4	23	839	52	273	38	20	180 187	184* 139†
44th ,, ,, ...	...	1	2	35	558	7	83	593	45	320	81	17	113	53‡ 120§

* At Kohima. | † At Manipur. | ‡ Musketry drill. | § Annual course.

[65] E.—MILITARY.

3.—*Statement showing the Religion, Races, and Classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Province of Assam on the last day of the year* 1897.

Classification according to religion, race, etc.	Number.	Average. Age.	Average. Height.	Average. Weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each caste and race.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Y. m.	F. in.	St. lbs.	
17th Bengal Infantry.					
Sikhs	1	39 0	6 0	10 8	Good looking, slight and active.
Other Hindus	5	24 0	5 4	8 0	Small for their race being only musicians or armourers, etc.
Punjabi Musalmans	11	29 0	5 9	11 2	Fair skinned and of good physique.
Other Hindustani Musalmans	418	26 0	5 8	10 8	Strong, well built, active men, especially the Rajput Mahomedans.
Christians	15	25 0	5 6	7 8	Very poor physique.
Left Wing, 17th Bengal Infantry.					
Original Mahomedans — Moghals	4			Between 10 and 11.	
Original Mahomedans — Pathans	148				
Original Mahomedans — Sayads	20				
Original Mahomedans — True Shaikhs	133				
Converted — Dehli Rajput Mahomedans.	45	27 0	5 7½		Pleasant looking, light coloured, muscular, hardy, and cheerful, etc.
Converted — Khanzahs	63				
Converted — Mewati	35				
Sikhs	1				
Hindus (Mistri)	1				
42nd Gurkha Rifles.				lbs.	
Mahomedans of Hindustan	4	32 3	5 5	126	The characteristics of Gurkhas, Mahomedans, and Hindus of Hindustan are too well known to need repetition here.
Hindus of Hindustan	1	31 3	5 6	137	
Gurkhas	914	25 6	5 3	137	
43rd Gurkha Rifles.					
Mahomedans of Hindustan	3	36 10	5 4	128½	The Gurkhas of this regiment are of Mongolian type of physiognomy; sturdy physique, and generally of a hardy type. The other races are too few in number to merit any special description.
Ditto of Assam	2				
Hindus — Brahmins	1	44 1	5 4½	126	
Hindus — Other Hindus	3	47 4	5 4	124	
Hindus — Gurkhas	890	30 1	5 4½	125	
Christians	1	32 0	5 4	128	
44th Gurkha Rifles.				St. lbs.	
Mahomedans	5	33 4	5 4½	9 5	Bandsmen and armourer.
Rajputs of Hindustan	1	56 5	5 9	9 8	Not a typical Rajput.
Gurkhas	864	24 5	5 4½	9 6	Good physique, cheerful, light-hearted, and ugly.
Kumaunians	8	32 8	5 5½	9 2	Inferior physique.
Jharwahs	9	28 0	5 6	9 2	Good physique, and rather like Gurkhas.
Christians	2	32 0	5 5	9 2	No particular type.

[66] F.—MARINE.

1.—[Blank.]

[67] F.—MARINE.

2.—[Blank.]

PART III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

[68, 69, 70] A.—FINANCE.

[1, 2, 3.—*See* Chapter V.—Finance.]

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[71] B.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1.—*Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Imperial, Provincial, and Local Services in the Public Works Department during the year* 1897-98.

[*See* Chapter IV.—Section 7.]

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[72] B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on reproduction works for* 1897-98.

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Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Miles opened on 31st December 1897.	Number of passengers carried during 1897.					Receipt for 1897.				Working expenses.	Net receipts.	Percentage of working expenses to gross receipts.	Number of passengers carried one mile (unit miles).	Number of tons of goods carried one mile (ton-miles).	Persons employed.				Capital outlay, including steam-boat and suspense.
			First class.	Second class.	Third or intermediate class.	Fourth class.	Total.	Coaching.	Goods.	Miscellaneous, including steam-boat.	Total.						Europeans.	East Indians.	Natives.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								Rs.
Jorhat State Railway ...	...	28·25	*	*	*	*	57,230	10,419	84,949	818	96,186	82,061	14,125	85·32	†	468,025	2	...	287‡	289	37,116
Cherra-Company ganj State Railway.	...	88§	*	*	*	*	14,127	1,197	9,772	...	10,969	42,892	—31,923	391·03	†	100,723	1	...	53‖	54	—9,030
Dibru-Sadiya Railway ...	...	77·50	3,812	2,320	231,837	...	2,37,969	1,35,427	5,94,716	57,216	7,87,359	5,40,610	2,46,749	68·66	5,043,476	12,713,958	9	...	722	731	74,22,050
Assam-Bengal Railway...	**	285·90	2,750	5,693	...	938,169	946,612	5,39,843	4,24,389	26,408	9,90,640	9,18,426	72,214	92·71	31,195,721	16,720,806	35	69	3,753	3,857	3,68,72,000¶

* The up-keep of detailed registers of coaching traffic has been discontinued under the orders conveyed in Assam, Public Works Department, letter No. 5452, dated the 19th October 1895; hence the details under these heads cannot be furnished.

† Information not available under the existing system of half-yearly accounts introduced, as per Government of India, Public Works Department, letter No. 309R.—Stat., dated the 26th July 1895.

‡ Includes 3 trollymen and 52 regular porters employed in the Traffic Department and 38 artificers attached to the railway workshop.

§ Ordinarily this is the length of the Railway, but it was closed to traffic from the 12th June 1897, owing to damages sustained in the earthquake of that date.

‖ Includes 4 trolly men and 9 porters attached to the Traffic Department.

¶ Includes Rs. 72,83,839 spent on 74·73 miles from Gauhati to Jamunamukh, which portion was temporarily closed to traffic from 13th June 1897 owing to the earthquake.

	Miles.	Miles.
** Length open on 31st December 1896		158·89
Opened from 1st January 1897 for all classes of traffic, *viz.*,—		
Akhaura to Badarpur	127·01(*a*)	201·74(*b*)
Gauhati to Jamunamukh	74·73	
Total length open for all classes of traffic up to 12th June 1897 ...		360·63

(*a*) This was open for goods traffic only from 4th December 1896.

(*b*) From the 13th June, the 201·74 miles mentioned above were temporarily closed, and the following are the dates of re-opening of 127·01 miles out of this length :

From	To	Length. Miles.	Date of opening.
Akhaura	Srimangal	54·11	20th July 1897.
Srimangal	Kalaura	25·25	24th July 1897.
Kalaura	Karimganj	35·00	8th August 1897.
Karimganj	Badarpur	12·65	18th October 1897.

[74] D.—MARINE.

1.—*Statement showing the various Government vessels employed in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1897-98.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Names of vessels.	Tonnage.	Horse-power of steamer.	Number of officers	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Steamer *Brahmakund* ...	257·2	77	4	37	32,908 15 3	11 7 0 (a)	(a) Sale-proceeds of condemned stores.
Yacht *Sunamukhi* ...	47	...	...	15	5,662 14 8	...	
Steam-launch *Kestrel*	76·7* / 35·44†	40	2	7	7,514 14 4	...	* Builders' old measurement. † Gross register.
Steam-launch *Cygnet* ...	19	65	1	6‡	8,435 5 1	...	‡ 5 men 1 pilot. 6
Steamer *David Scott* ...	15	87	...	12	7,851 0 0	12,216 0 0	
Steam-launch *Osprey* ...	5·725	8	...	3§	664 10 4‖	...	§ One tindal and two firemen. ‖ Pay of establishment ... 596 6 7; Contingent charges ... 68 3 9; Total ... 664 10 4
Ferry steamer *Nelly* ...	68	108·31 as per trial trip.	4¶	7	5,702 5 6	6,699 1 6 **	¶ Including serang and engine-driver. ** Earnings somewhat less than in 1896-97 due to damage to communications caused by the earthquake and floods.

In addition to the expenditure entered in column 6, there was a charge of Rs. 21,750 on account of other transactions, *viz.*,—

	Rs a. p.
Pilotage fees to the Rivers Steam Navigation Company	1,750 0 0
Subsidy to the Steam Boat Company (Brahmaptura Mail Service)	20,000 0 0
Total	21,750 0 0

[75] D.—MARINE.

2.—*Statement showing the number of Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Province of Assam during the official year* 1897-98.

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[76] F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

2.—*Labour* (1897-98).

District.	Wages per diem. Skilled.	Wages per diem. Unskilled.	Cart per day.	Boat per day.	Elephant per day.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	0 12 0	0 5 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	4 0 0
Sylhet	0 12 0	0 6 6	2 0 0	1 5 3	5 0 0
Goalpara...	1 4 0	0 4 6	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 0 0
Kamrup	0 13 0	0 9 0	1 12 0	0 6 0	4 0 0
Darrang	1 0 0	0 5 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	2 0 0
Nowgong	0 12 0	0 6 6	1 4 0	0 6 0	2 8 0
Sibsagar	0 13 3	0 6 6	1 8 0	0 5 0	2 8 0
Lakhimpur	1 8 0	0 9 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0
Naga Hills	1 4 0	0 7 0	1 4 0	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	1 5 0	0 9 0	2 0 0	...	...
Garo Hills	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	...
General averages	1 0 0	0 6 7	1 6 9	0 13 0	3 1 0

[77.] G.—MINES AND QUARRIES (1897-98).

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Sylhet—				
Village Chaitakhal in pargana Jaflang ...	Limestone	1	*Nil*	Not worked.
Kamrup—				
Bathabari in mauza Chapaguri (subdivision Barpeta)	Ditto	...	...	Ditto.
Lakhimpur—				
Tikak, Ledo, and Ledo Valley... ...	Coal	3	4,653,775 maunds	Figures are accurate.
Namdang and Tirap	Ditto	2	722,586 ditto	Ditto.
Makum and Digboi	Petroleum oil ...	3	22,208 ditto	Ditto.
Bed of the Digaru and Sidir Hill stream, Brahmaputra and its tributaries ...	Limestone ...	Unknown	42,885 ditto	Estimated figures.
Naga Hills—				
Namber...	Ditto	1	*Nil.*	
Deopani...	Ditto	1	,,	
Sijju	Ditto	Unknown	Unknown.	
Daigurung	Coal	1	*Nil.*	
Tiru	Ditto	1	,,	
Desai	Ditto	1	,,	
Gelakey (Doikhona)	Ditto	1	8,989 maunds.	
Dikhu Valley	Ditto	1	25,371 ditto.	
Khasi and Janitia Hills—				
Khasi Hills	Limestone	27	833,787 ditto	Eight of these are worked.
Ditto	Coal	11	...	Coal is worked on a small scale at certain places, but statistics of outturn are not available.
Jaintia Hills	Limestone... ...	5	...	None worked.
Ditto	Coal	5	...	Ditto.
Garo Hills—				
Bank of Maheshkhali river	Limestone	Unknown	Not worked ...	Ditto.
West of Tura	Coal	Ditto...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Darrangiri	Ditto	Ditto...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

[78] H.—MANUFACTURES (1897-98).

—	Class of Manufactures. Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Brick and pottery.	Petroleum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of mills and large manufactures ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	1	1	17
Private looms or small works	355,629	...	..	...	...	...	100	10	...	...	...	355,730
Number of workmen in large works. Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	508	...	...	176	208	1,912
Number of workmen in large works. Female.	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	84
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans ...	425,165	...	...	...	...	...	300	20	500	...	...	425,985
Number of European Superintendents in large works	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	..	...	1	5	22
Value of block in ditto Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	44,874	...	...	...	...	...	44,874
Estimated annual outturn of all works. Rs.	26,12,470	...	...	...	...	4,89,205	1,77,782	2,400	15,000	14,584	25,550	33,36,991

The figures in this table, except those under heads "Wood," "Iron," and "Petroleum" are mere estimates.
Statistics from Sylhet not received, and hence not included in this statement.

I.—TRADE.

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years.*

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—						
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Bhutan	369	13,960	111	5,563	146	7,891
Towang	235	11,750	249	12,311	85	4,250
Manipur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	604	25,710	360	17,874	231	12,141
2. Cattle—						
Bhutan	1,069	21,525	151	3,703	...	...
Towang	...	...	...	...	40	600
Manipur	131	10,292	128	3,680	2,438	40,572
Total	1,200	31,817	279	7,383	2,478	41,172
3. Sheep and goats—						
Bhutan	822	1,834	433	1,123	516	1,273
Towang	55	149	8,673	7,711	325	948
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	15	60	122	456	55	291
Total	892	2,043	9,228	9,290	896	2,512
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	153	2,028	14	16	73	86
Towang	25	50	17	24	11	22
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	124	82	174	70	302	141
Manipur	...	...	10	7	52	28
Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	70	35
Total	302	2,160	215	117	508	312
Ia.—Arms and ammunition—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	1	32
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	1	30	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	4	399	1	200	...	...
Total	4	399	2	230	1	32
Ib.—Betel-leaves—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	66	1,191	26	478	8	93
Manipur	...	...	...	...	2	16
Total	66	1,191	26	478	10	109
III.—Canes and rattans—						
Bhutan	1	2	2	4	...	...
Towang	...	...	1	2	...	...
Lushai Hills	3,571	2,851	187	182	...	...
Hill Tipperah	8,661	22,709	7,169	19,234	6,625	10,467
Total	12,233	25,562	7,359	19,422	6,625	10,467
IV.—Caoutchouc—						
Bhutan	24	1,530	18	1,097	224	13,619
Towang	27	1,620	36	2,160	60	3,600
Aka and Dafla Hills	274	15,874	476	29,979	480	28,850
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	173	9,438	603	37,870	824	46,505
Manipur	...	...	98	2,940	29	1,168
Lushai Hills	35	1,382	41	1,631	...	...
Total	533	29,844	1,272	75,677	1,617	93,742
VII.—Cotton, raw—						
Manipur	69	435	46	230	181	905
Hill Tipperah	11,457	84,893	4,008	40,566	9,938	51,041
Total	11,526	85,328	4,054	40,796	10,119	51,946
VIII.—Cottuo, manufactured—						
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Lushai Hills	1	45	...	...	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	...	1 md.= 40 yds.	60	...	...
Manipur	8 mds.= 523 yds.	1,284	8 mds.= 2,872 yds.	485	7 mds.= 1,665 yds.	869
Total	8 mds.= 523 yds.	1,284	9 mds.= 2,912 yds.	545	7mds.= 1,665 yds.	869
X.—Dyeing materials—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
2. Madder or manjit—						
Bhutan	51	196	8	115	7	124
Towang	6	32	1	2	1	7
Total	57	228	9	117	8	131
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	15	...	...
XII.—Fibrous products—			No.			
2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)—						
Bhutan	...	...	58	14	...	...
Towang	...	...	144	72	...	...
Total	...	...	202	86	...	...
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
1*a*. Oranges—						
Bhutan	161	232	37	53	61	107
Towang	27	81	5	15	10	31
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	4	10	11	22	...	...
Total	192	323	53	90	71	138
1*b*. Potatoes—						
Bhutan	2	5	1	2	4	10
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	6	15	...	...	...	...
Total	8	20	1	2	4	10
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Bhutan	129	317	2	8	3	10
Towang	14	56	14	54	4	18
Total	143	373	16	62	7	28
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Bhutan	4	17	5	21	5	20
2. Gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	1	4	...	...	...	...
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Bhutan	17	102	6	37	30	183
Towang	128	484	...	...	...	...
Total	145	586	6	37	30	183
4. Rice, husked—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	335	1,345	396	1,335	240	1,011
Manipur	...	...	...	...	42	83
Hill Tipperah	126	283	543	2,525	124	364
Total	461	1,628	939	4,280	406	1,458

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898 as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XIV.—Grain and pulse—*contd.*—						
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Aka and Dafla Hills	9	9	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	450	987	850	2,000	490	1,140
Hill Tipperah	5,730	7,447	3,148	7,673	2,818	5,601
Total	6,189	8,443	3,998	9,673	3,308	6,741
6. Rain crops other than rice, husked and unhusked—						
Bhutan	17	175	32	320	37	370
Towang	139	438	33	86	45	163
Total	156	613	65	406	82	533
XV.—Gums and resins—						
Towang	1	4	1	4	...	...
XVI.—Hides and skins—						
1.—Hides of cattle—						
Manipur	2	50	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	...	100	2,000	...	...
Total	2	50	100	2,000	...	...
2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals—						
Bhutan	1	13	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Horns—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	26 seers*	1,415
XVII*a*.—Ivory—					Mds. srs.	
Towang	1	160	1	500	3 0	1,115
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3	1,391	...	...	1 14	700
Total	4	1,551	1	500	4 14	1,815
XVIII.—Lac—						
1. Dye—						
Bhutan	79	2,054	7	91	...	...
2. Shell—						
Bhutan	1,325	15,887	45	770	...	...
Towang	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,325	15,887	45	770	...	...
3. Stick and other kinds—					Mds.	
Bhutan	...	...	68	718	28	193
Towang	30	306	31	310	4	40
Total	30	306	99	1,028	32	233
XIX.—Leather—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	4
Manipur	...	...	...	7	...	...
Total	...	...	...	7	...	4
2. Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	6	...	...	...	18
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	20	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mats—						
Bhutan	...	8	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	302	...	511	...	184
Manipur	...	24	...	86	...	70
Hill Tipperah	...	2,076	...	1,297	...	2,109
Total	...	2,410	...	1,894	...	2,363

* Rhinoceros.

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898, *as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	3	159	...	...
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	1	10	15	150	...	...
3. Kinds other than brass and copper and iron—						
Manipur	...	...	1	81	2	101
Hill Tipperah	...	...	3	18	...	...
Total	...	...	4	99	2	101
	Oz.		Oz.		Oz.	
XXIIa.—Musk—						
Bhutan	95	1,740	33	606	34	729
Towang	35	680	36	1,072	15	672
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	150	1,526	59	670	70	700
Total	280	3,946	128	2,348	119	2,101
	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
XXVI.—Provisions—						
1. Ghi—						
Bhutan	36	743	2	82	3	130
Towang	5	228	16	635	1	25
Total	41	971	18	717	4	155
2. Fish, dry—						
Towang	378	1,110	...	...	...	...
3. Kinds other than ghi, and fish, dry—						
Bhutan	41	272	22	180	70	560
Towang	...	...	51	526	10	35
Hill Tipperah	8	40	...	...	6	21
Total	49	312	73	706	86	616
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	465	2,329	77	398	157	786
Towang	1,093	5,465	532	2,426	188	940
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	88	403	97	394	95	455
Total	1,646	8,197	706	3,218	440	2,181
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Towang	...	...	8	72	1	3
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(*a*) Linseed—						
Hill Tipperah	292	1,314	514	2,109	851	2,725
(*b*) Rape and mustard—						
Bhutan	1	15	...	...	2	14
Towang	344	1,720	35	173	52	260
Aka and Dafla Hills	60	120	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	15	67	8	35	...	...
Total	420	1,922	43	208	54	274
(*c*) Til or jinjili—						
Hill Tipperah	2,937	12,507	4,025	18,183	6,621	24,324
2. Other seeds—						
(*b*) Tea-seed—						
Manipur	877	22,768	4,351	1,74,049	645	25,800
Lushai Hills	43	2,520	...	...	...	...
Total	920	25,288	4,351	1,74,049	645	25,800
(*c*) Kinds other than indigo and tea-seed—						
Towang	16	64	...	...	...	...

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXX.—Silk—						
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	2 mds.= 560 yds.	560	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Spices—						
	Mds.					
2. Spices other than betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	1,018	8,169	148	1,213	206	2,753
Towang	...	...	...	...	169	1,994
Manipur	...	...	23	115	3	15
Total	1,018	8,169	171	1,328	378	4,762
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Hill Tipperah	14	175	...	...	...	...
2. Unrefined—						
Hill Tipperah	...	...	16	118	87	382
XXXIV.—Tea—						
2. Foreign—						
Bhutan	1	21	...	...	...	...
XXXV*a*.—Wax—						
Bhutan	1,021	41,840	174	5,460	135	4,412
Towang	89	3,560	123	4,090	13	515
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	62	2,500	71	2,957	29	782
Manipur	4	110	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	16	634	...	...	...	...
Total	1,192	48,644	368	12,507	177	5,709
XXXVI.—Wood—	No.		No.		No.	
1. Timber—						
Bhutan	...	...	38	114	...	...
Manipur	4	80	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	512	4,208	230	1,831	...	...
Hill Tipperah	7,293	1,27,059	8,720	1,54,795	10,757	1,83,239
Total	7,809	1,31,347	8,988	1,56,740	10,757	1,83,239
2. Firewood—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Lushai Hills	8,732	2,472	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	6,300	2,287	6,357	1,662	4,150	912
Total	15,032	4,759	6,357	1,662	4,150	912
3. Bamboos—	No.		No.		No.	
Lushai Hills	161,956	4,437	16,700	501	...	...
Hill Tipperah	4,704,071	2,39,529	4,513,545	1,65,309	7,026,824	1,18,778
Total	4,866,027	2,43,966	4,530,245	1,65,810	7,026,824	1,18,778
XXXVII.—Wool—						
3. Shawls—						
Towang	...	...	4	180	...	...
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	12,085	37,094	839	2,169	1,733	4,433
Towang	2,641	6,562	3,681	6,727	2,759	6,565
Total	14,726	43,656	4,520	8,896	4,492	10,998

[79] I.—TRADE.

1.—*Imports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March* 1898, *as compared with the Imports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries from which imported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII*a*.—Yâk tails—						
Bhutan	130	186	99	55	88	175
Towang	113	113	236	236	105	105
Total	243	299	335	291	193	280
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Bhutan	...	29	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	35	...	1,525	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	56,777	...	57,188	...	52,449
Total	...	56,841	...	58,713	...	52,449
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	2,736	...	41	...	562
Towang	...	359	...	453	...	207
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	380	...	300	...	...
Manipur	...	1,217	...	3,674	...	1,819
Hill Tipperah	...	4,756	...	2,588	...	3,151
Total	...	9,448	...	7,056	...	5,739
XXXVIII*a*.—Treasure—						
Gold—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	50	...	100
Towang	...	1,000	...	640	...	500
Total	...	1,000	...	690	...	600
Silver—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	80
Total—						
Bhutan	...	1,55,653	...	24,188	...	38,656
Towang	...	35,991	...	40,481	...	22,615
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	16,003	...	30,009	...	28,850
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	20,029	...	47,743	...	53,417
Manipur	...	36,301	...	1,86,879	...	71,464
Lushai Hills	...	18,549	...	4,145	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	5,61,919	...	4,75,459	...	4,55,598
Grand total	...	8,44,415	...	8,08,904	...	6,70,600

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years.*

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
I.—Animals, living (for sale)—						
1. Horses, ponies, and mules—						
Manipur	5	184	...	...	...	...
2. Cattle—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	5	150	...	...
3. Sheep and goats—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	20	80	...	...
Manipur	508	2,555	73	189	13	39
Lushai Hills	257	793	42	125	...	...
Hill Tipperah	160	480	170	800	250	325
Total	925	3,828	305	1,194	263	364
4. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	14	5	11	9	6	3
Towang	...	...	11	9	...	...
Manipur	272	98	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	2,081	605	13	3	...	...
Total	2,367	708	35	21	6	3
Ia.—Arms and ammunition—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Dafla Hills	5	244	...	...	...	...
Manipur	1	53	...	...	...	...
Total	6	297	...	...	...	...
Ib.—Betel-leaves—						
Bhutan	14	89	4	17	30	108
Towang	9	12	6	34	6	6
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	3	120	...	...
Manipur	1	15	2	18	7	61
Lushai Hills	1	6	...	...	...	...
Total	25	122	15	189	43	175
II.—Borax—						
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	4	16
IIa.—Building materials—						
1. Limestone—						
Manipur	1	3	2	10	...	...
2. Lime—						
Manipur	4	14	8	24	98	301
Hill Tipperah	...	...	50	27	110	105
Total	4	14	58	51	208	406
V.—Chinese and Japanese ware—						
Bhutan	...	17	...	...	...	...
Towang	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	66	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	100	...	75	...	...
Total	...	117	...	141	...	1
VIII.—Cotton, manufactured—						
1. Twist and yarn (European)—						
Bhutan	619	16,786	44	1,415	44	1,656
Towang	2	96	7	294	10	406
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	41	1,369	10	432	28	1,142
Manipur	126	6,575	219	7,440	214	6,477
Lushai Hills	3	152	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	320	17,280	240	16,400	72	2,567
Total	1,111	42,258	520	25,981	368	12,248
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—						
Bhutan	...	...	18	576	19	940
Towang		30	24	1,791	6	443
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	5	200	6	206	...	...
Hill Tipperah	50	750	50	2,000	81	3,240
Total ...	56	980	98	4,573	106	4,623

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
VIII.—Cotton manufactured—*contd.*—						
3. Piece-goods (European)—						
Bhutan	17 mds. = 3,840 yds.	570	5 mds. = 1,260 yds.	175	26 mds. = 6,584 yds	1,230
Towang	1 md. = 78 yds.	26	8 mds. = 2,929 yds.	622	3 mds. = 604 yds.	197
Aka and Dafla Hills	10 mds. = 4,261 yds.	994	7 mds. = 5,332 yds.	1,144	1 md. = 240 yds.	105
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	29 mds. = 8,552 yds.	1,663	02 mds. = 13,262 yds.	3,362	21 mds. = 5,680 yds.	1,432
Manipur	221 mds. = 37,687 yds.	14,347	220 mds. = 72,504 yds.	15,139	387 mds. = 150,774 yds.	27,826
Lushai Hills	37 mds. = 8,291 yds	3,635	5 mds = 1,560 yds.	243	...	...
Hill Tipperah	169 mds. = 53,565 yds.	9,856	154 mds. = 47,107 yds.	13,479	122 mds = 37,895 yds.	6,466
Total	484 mds. = 116,274 yds.	31,091	461 mds. = 143,954 yds.	34,164	560 mds = 201,777 yds.	37,256
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—						
Bhutan	21 mds. = 4,672 yds.	947	9 mds. = 1,990 yds.	406	26 mds. = 6 438 yds.	1,151
Towang	8 mds. = 1,120 yds.	467	1 md. = 307 yds.	107	14 mds = 2,848 yds.	1,433
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	2 mds = 412 yds.	117	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	3 mds. = 628 yds.	162	1 md. = 30 yds.	30	...	...
Hill Tipperah	3 mds. = 800 yds.	75	2 mds. = 500 yds.	110	150 mds. = 37,500 yds.	6,000
Total	35 mds. = 7,220 yds.	1,651	15 mds. = 3,239 yds	770	190 mds. = 46,786 yds.	8,584
X.—Dyeing materials—						
1. Indigo—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
Manipur	7	620	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—						
Manipur	2	13	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	50	533	2	25	...	...
Hill Tipperah	25	117	33	188	74	638
Total	77	663	35	213	74	638
5. Kinds other than indigo, madder or manjit, safflower, and turmeric—						
Manipur	...	...	12	118	...	...
XI.—Earthenware and porcelain—						
Bhutan	...	60	...	10	...	16
Towang	...	1	...	...	...	5
Lushai Hills	...	9	...	1	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,461	...	1,187	...	1,433
Total	...	1,531	...	1,198	...	1,454
XII —Fibrous products—						
1. Jute, raw—						
Hill Tipperah	314	1,450	282	1,430	155	463
2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)—	No.		No.		No.	
Hill Tipperah	4,211	791	2,258	435	1,343	312
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—						
1. Cocoanuts—						
Bhutan	8	1	...	...	...	...
Manipur	1,456	138	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	15,830	644	13,600	576	12,873	513
Total...	17,294	783	13,600	576	12,873	513

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XIII.—Fruits, vegetables, and nuts—*contd.*—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1*a*. Oranges—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2	9	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	72	109	78	196	71	395
Total	74	118	78	196	71	395
1*b*. Potatoes—						
Lushai Hills	48	219	13	50	...	...
Hill Tipperah	156	458	94	284	133	374
Total	204	677	107	334	133	374
2. Kinds other than cocoanuts, oranges, and potatoes—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2	1	...	...	...	...
XIII*a*.—Glass—						
1. Beads and false pearls—						
Aka and Dafla Hills	3	229	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	1	56	...	...	...	...
Total	4	285	...	...	...	...
XIV.—Grain and pulse—						
1. Wheat—						
Manipur	22	140	4	22	...	...
Lushai Hills	984	10,369	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	24	107	44	207	17	93
Total	1,030	10,616	48	229	17	93
2. Gram and pulse—						
Manipur	80	338	53	275	19	138
Lushai Hills	1,715	10,383	148	895	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,593	6,947	1,658	7,209	1,099	6,164
Total	3,388	17,668	1,859	8,379	1,118	6,302
3. Spring crops other than wheat and gram and pulse—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	125	550	...	...
Hill Tipperah	111	388	...	...	...	...
Total	111	388	125	550	...	...
4. Rice, husked—						
Bhutan	693	1,197	584	1,244	1,044	2,921
Towang	1,439	3,057	1,114	2,322	552	1,379
Aka and Dafla Hills	158	490	446	1,502	52	172
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	139	527	247	1,067	129	594
Lushai Hills	5,108	42,726	1,883	12,320	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,585	4,786	775	3,533	1,057	4,512
Total	9,122	52,783	5,049	21,988	2,834	9,578
5. Rice, unhusked—						
Bhutan	1,537	2,274	143	207	123	188
Towang	8,165	8,242	1,658	1,680	2,437	4,271
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	15	30	...	...	1	4
Hill Tipperah	425	561	425	969	200	400
Total	10,142	11,107	2,226	2,856	2,761	4,863
XVIII.—Lac—						
3. Stick and other kinds—						
Bhutan	4	20	...	...	...	...
Towang	...	...	...	...	2	20
Total	4	20	...	...	2	20
XIX.—Leather—						
2 Manufactured—						
Manipur	...	48	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,000	...	1,050	...	2,000
Total	...	1,048	...	1,050	...	2,000

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XX.—Liquors—						
Bhutan	...	82	...	28	...	10
Manipur	...	420	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	761	...	4,145	...	...
Total	...	1,263	...	4,173	...	10
XXI.—Mats—						
Manipur	...	...	...	1	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	15	...	27	...	53
Total	...	15	...	28	...	53
XXII.—Metals and manufactures of metals—						
1. Brass and copper—						
Bhutan	361	18,325	47	2,317	44	2,456
Towang	6	357	61	3,663	14	865
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	2	99	...	...	3	120
Manipur	9	450	23	1,135	54	2,700
Lushai Hills	56	2,466	29	1,441	...	...
Hill Tipperah	419	20,974	288	15,062	96	4,736
Total	853	42,671	448	23,618	211	10,877
2. Iron—						
Bhutan	128	655	72	330	43	251
Towang	16	230	110	1,436	27	439
Aka and Dafla Hills	52	355	47	283	10	60
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	..	...	...	...	...
Manipur	181	1,782	221	2,203	273	2,740
Lushai Hills	181	4,860	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	855	5,985	450	3,600	178	1,522
Total	1,413	13,867	900	7,852	531	5,012
3. Other metals—						
Bhutan	11	198	9	130	17	272
Towang	2	53	11	708	20	603
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	2	47	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	...	...	...	...	1	50
Manipur	1	5	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	19	292	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	120	2,430	236	2,382	17	956
Total	153	2,978	258	3,267	55	1,881
XXIII.—Oils—						
(*a*) Mineral oils—						
Bhutan	...	...	1	5	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	20	117	12	72	49	270
Manipur	884	4,437	2,256	11,313	4,862	24,316
Lushai Hills	191	890	54	275	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1,481	7,110	970	4,634	992	4,109
Total	2,576	12,554	3,293	16,299	5,903	28,695
(*b*) Other oils—						
Bhutan	13	78	...	...	...	...
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	1	25	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3	65	9	180	17	350
Manipur	80	1,260	18	306	58	751
Lushai Hills	57	877	9	112	...	...
Hill Tipperah	483	7,527	405	6,220	616	8,809
Total	636	9,807	442	6,843	691	9,910
XXIV.—Opium—	Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.		Mds. srs.	
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills	3 21	7,121	2 31	5,404	5 5	10,318
Lushai Hills	0 1	50	...	...	...	...
Total	3 22	7,171	2 31	5,404	5 5	10,318

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XXVI.—Provisions—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Ghi—						
Manipur	13	515	8	327	5	195
Lushai Hills	442	16,056	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	34	1,125	47	1,603	39	1,463
Total	489	17,696	55	1,930	44	1,658
2. Fish, dry—						
Bhutan	316	2,517	5	50	122	1,014
Towang	9	49	40	247	11	59
Manipur	620	2,825	1,880	9,822	3,073	15,367
Lushai Hills	89	742	10	100	...	...
Hill Tipperah	2,380	18,500	1,115	7,863	956	7,366
Total	3,414	24,633	3,050	18,082	4,162	23,806
3. Other kinds—						
Bhutan	21	315	3	12	2	11
Towang	5	16	9	29	3	7
Aka and Dafla Hills	...	...	14	70	...	...
Manipur	3	150	...	...	70	350
Lushai Hills	27	87	2	5	...	...
Hill Tipperah	701	4,144	669	1,880	421	2,324
Total	757	4,712	697	1,996	496	2,692
XXVII.—Salt—						
Bhutan	2	10	...	...	...	...
Towang	5	25	...	...	1	3
Aka and Dafla Hills	173	870	179	950	38	206
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	345	1,740	614	2,867	297	1,506
Manipur	94	472	223	1,112	378	1,889
Lushai Hills	2,040	9,786	190	760	...	...
Hill Tipperah	3,002	11,461	2,217	9,671	2,885	11,238
Total	5,661	24,358	3,423	15,360	3,599	14,842
XXVIII.—Saltpetre, etc.—						
2. Saline substances other than saltpetre—						
Manipur	2	10	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	86	652	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	1	3	251	502	20	100
Total	89	665	251	502	20	100
XXIX.—Seeds—						
1. Oil-seeds—						
(*b*) Rape and mustard—						
Towang	35	175	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Til or jinjili—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	1	4
Hill Tipperah	50	200	...	...	...	...
Total	50	200	...	...	1	4
XXX.—Silk—						
1. Raw—						
Bhutan	362	60,305	41	7,821	29	5,424
Towang	...	...	4	1,159	...	...
Total	362	60,305	45	8,980	29	5,424
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	36 mds. = 7,945 yds.	13,846	18 mds. = 3,147 yds.	5,545	16 mds. = 2,285 yds.	3,518
Towang	121 mds. = 14,943 yds.	33,308	26 mds. = 4,132 yds.	9,17[illegible]	70 mds. = 11,254 yds.	18,772
Aka and Dafla Hills	23 mds. = 2,896 yds.	4,312	18 mds. = 2,475 yds.	4,506	5 mds. = 640 yds	886
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	5 mds. = 511 yds.	1,004	5 mds. = 605 yds.	1,090	3 mds. = 434 yds.	835
Hill Tipperah	5 mds. = 6,000 yds.	4,000	4 mds. = 5,000 yds.	5,760	1 md. = 1,250 yds.	600
Total	190 mds. = 32,300 yds.	56,470	71 mds. = 15,359 yds.	26,080	95 mds. = 15,863 yds.	24,605

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—continued.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
XXXI.—Spices—						
1. Betel-nuts—						
Bhutan	432	547	313	258	165	155
Towang	28	27	21	21	57	158
Manipur	2,374	12,944	3,086	15,027	4,913	24,584
Lushai Hills	37	344	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	341	1,697	194	1,352	388	3,047
Total	3,215	15,559	3,614	16,658	5,523	27,944
2. Other kinds—						
Manipur	23	339	...	...	366	1,830
Lushai Hills	53	573	11	75	...	...
Hill Tipperah	633	4,616	816	6,169	1,034	8,900
Total	709	5,528	827	6,244	1,400	10,730
XXXII.—Stone and marble—						
Hill Tipperah	500	750	850	1,225	100	400
XXXIII.—Sugar—						
1. Refined—						
Bhutan	1	30	...	...	...	...
Manipur	17	241	20	286	62	872
Lushai Hills	221	3,113	18	236	...	...
Hill Tipperah	87	1,059	96	1,129	97	1,101
Total	326	4,443	134	1,651	159	1,973
2. Unrefined—						
Bhutan	6	36	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	1	15	9	87	...	...
Manipur	...	...	2	10	...	...
Lushai Hills	1	6	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	425	2,468	524	2,749	591	3,127
Total	433	2,525	535	2,846	591	3,127
XXXIV.—Tea—						
1. Indian—						
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	14	331	16	327	9	228
Manipur	...	...	1	36	10	173
Lushai Hills	4	240	1	25	...	...
Total	18	571	18	388	19	401
XXXV.—Tobacco—						
Bhutan	69	970	19	343	...	...
Towang	9	179	131	2,634	18	359
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	6	137	6	159	6	166
Manipur	20	238	...	...	8	120
Lushai Hills	202	2,716	26	467	...	...
Hill Tipperah	598	9,406	535	6,286	743	7,366
Total	904	13,646	717	9,889	775	8,011
XXXVII.—Wool—						
2. Manufactured (piece-goods)—						
Towang	3 mds. = 408 yds.	495	...	...	2 mds. = 225 yds.	375
Manipur	13 mds. = 597 yds.	1,095	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	10 mds. = 200 yds.	1,920	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400	100 mds. = 2,000 yds.	8,000
Total	26 mds. = 1,205 yds.	3,510	5 mds. = 150 yds.	2,400	102 mds. = 2,225 yds.	8,375
3. Shawls—	No.		No.		No.	
Hill Tipperah	50	2,500	25	750	50	500

[79] I.—TRADE.

2.—*Exports across the Frontier of Assam during the year ending the 31st March 1898, as compared with the Exports during the two preceding years*—concluded.

Articles, and countries to which exported.	1895-96.		1896-97.		1897-98.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
XXXVII.—Wool—*contd.*—						
4. Blankets—						
Bhutan	3	24	...	...	...	...
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	103	312	...	...	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	...	43	141	1	6
Hill Tipperah	500	1,000	750	2,162	310	570
Total	606	1,336	793	2,303	311	576
XXXVIII.—All other articles of merchandise—						
1. Unmanufactured—						
Towang	...	...	...	...	...	31
Hill Tipperah	...	650	...	...	...	3
Total	...	650	...	...	...	34
2. Manufactured—						
Bhutan	...	17,985	...	2,499	...	25
Towang	...	...	...	17	...	...
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Manipur	...	2,527	...	2,729	...	3,802
Lushai Hills	...	9,309	...	811	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	6,914	...	3,128	...	4,328
Total	...	36,735	...	9,184	...	8,235
XXXVIII*a*.—Treasure—						
Silver—						
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	...	907	...	...	...	2,362
Total—						
Bhutan	...	1,37,889	...	23,397	...	21,365
Towang	...	46,845	...	25,952	...	29,836
Aka and Dafla Hills ...	...	8,713	...	12,249	...	3,785
Abor, Mishmi, etc., Hills ...	...	14,646	...	16,204	...	17,101
Manipur	...	54,851	...	67,542	...	1,14,531
Lushai Hills	...	1,23,244	...	22,180	...	...
Hill Tipperah	...	1,63,814	...	1,36,709	...	1,16,618
Grand total	...	5,50,002	...	3,04,233	...	3,03,236

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Coal and coke—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	43,200	27,000	68,956	43,097	112,156	70,097	...	...	1,362,702	6,81,351	1,362,702	6,81,351
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	220	137	218,076	1,36,297	218,296	1,36,434	...	...	103,853	51,926	103,853	51,926
Total	43,420	27,137	287,032	1,79,394	330,452	2,06,531	...	...	1,466,555	7,33,277	1,466,555	7,33,277
Cotton, raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	34	544	346	5,536	380	6,080	85	494	16,363	95,110	16,448	95,604
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	6
	34	544	346	5,536	380	6,080	85	494	16,364	95,116	16,449	95,610
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	4	64	54	864	58	928	...	...	21,238	1,23,445	21,238	1,23,445
Total	38	608	400	6,400	438	7,008	85	494	37,602	2,18,561	37,687	2,19,055
Cotton, manufactured—												
1. Twist and yarn (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	20	977	147	7,185	167	8,162	...	...	6	293	6	293
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	69	3,372	20,210	9,87,764	20,279	9,91,136	...	...	7	342	7	342
Total	89	4,349	20,357	9,94,949	20,446	9,99,298	...	...	13	635	13	635

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cotton, manufactured—*contd.*—												
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	14	357	137	3,493	151	3,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	55	1,402	585	14,917	640	16,319	...	...	20	500	20	500
Total	69	1,759	722	18,410	791	20,169	...	...	20	500	20	500
3. Piece-goods (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	175	11,375	876	56,940	1,051	68,315	3	195	2	130	5	325
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	5,177	3,36,505	135,602	88,14,130	140,779	91,50,635	7	455	21	1,365	28	1,820
Total	5,352	3,47,880	136,478	88,71,070	141,830	92,18,950	10	650	23	1,495	33	2,145
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	66	2,425	66	2,425	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	148	8,649	3,304	1,93,077	3,452	2,01,726	...	...	80	3,180	80	3,180
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	9	270	51	1,530	60	1,800	...	...	6	238	6	238
Punjab	...	...	2	68	2	68	...	...	1	40	1	40
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	199	5	199
	157	8,919	3,423	1,97,100	3,580	2,06,019	...	...	92	3,657	92	3,657
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	1	40

Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports	...	...	1	50	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	15	551	15	551	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1,925	1,12,492	6	351	1,931	1,12,843	7	278	105	4,174	112	4,452
	1,925	1,12,492	22	952	1,947	1,13,444	7	278	105	4,174	112	4,452
Total	2,082	1,21,411	3,445	1,98,052	5,527	3,19,463	7	278	198	7,871	205	8,149
Total Cotton, manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	66	2,425	66	2,425	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	357	21,358	4,464	2,60,695	4,821	2,82,053	3	195	88	3,603	91	3,798
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	9	270	51	1,530	60	1,800	...	...	6	238	6	238
Punjab	...	...	2	68	2	68	...	...	1	40	1	40
Central Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	199	5	199
	366	21,628	4,583	2,64,718	4,949	2,86,346	3	195	100	4,080	103	4,275
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	1	40
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports	...	...	1	50	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	15	551	15	551	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7,226	4,53,771	156,403	98,17,162	163,629	1,02,70,933	14	733	153	6,381	167	7,114
	7,226	4,53,771	156,419	98,17,763	163,645	1,02,71,534	14	733	153	6,381	167	7,114
Total	7,592	4,75,399	161,002	1,00,82,481	168,594	1,05,57,880	17	928	254	10,501	271	11,429
Drugs and chemicals—												
1. Intoxicating drugs other than opium—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	636	8,427	636	8,427	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	10	132	...	...	10	132	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	132	636	8,427	646	8,559	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—												
(a) Cinchona bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Drugs and chemicals—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Non-intoxicating—*contd.*—												
(*b*) Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	4	72	4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	15	165	50	550	65	715	1	25	...	...	1	25
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	165	55	632	70	797	1	25	...	...	1	25
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,244	13,684	6,598	72,578	7,842	86,262	17	425	92	2,300	109	2,725
Total	1,259	13,849	6,653	73,210	7,912	87,059	18	450	92	2,300	110	2,750
Total Drugs and chemicals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	4	72	4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	15	165	686	8,977	701	9,142	1	25	...	...	1	25
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	165	691	9,059	706	9,224	1	25	...	...	1	25
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,254	13,816	6,598	72,578	7,852	86,394	17	425	92	2,300	109	2,725
Total	1,269	13,981	7,289	81,637	8,558	95,618	18	450	92	2,300	110	2,750
Dyes and tans—												
1. Indigo—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	496	3	496	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Myrabolams—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	10	20	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	565	7,486	565	7,486	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	19	252	432	5,724	451	5,976	...	...	6	79	6	79
Total	19	252	997	13,210	1,016	13,462	...	...	6	79	6	79
4. Turmeric—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	20	140	5,849	40,943	5,869	41,083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	26	182	9,014	63,098	9,040	63,280	...	...	4	30	4	30
Total	46	322	14,863	1,04,041	14,909	1,04,363	...	...	4	30	4	30
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	15	1,744	15	1,744	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	147	2,683	147	2,683	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	163	2,975	1,555	28,379	1,718	31,354	...	...	595	8,925	595	8,925
Total	163	2,975	1,702	31,062	1,865	34,037	...	...	595	8,925	595	8,925
Total Dyes and tans—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	20	140	6,571	51,132	6,591	51,272	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	208	3,409	11,019	99,441	13,227	1,02,850	...	...	605	9,034	605	9,034
Total	228	3,549	17,590	1,50,573	17,818	1,54,122	...	...	605	9,034	605	9,034

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Grain and pulse—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Wheat—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	42	178	1,399	5,946	1,441	6,124	...	...	5	23	5	23
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	145	616	3,364	14,297	3,509	14,913	...	...	387	1,766	387	1,766
Total	187	794	4,763	20,243	4,950	21,037	...	...	392	1,789	392	1,789
2. Rice in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	61	152	765	1,912	826	2,064	12	30	1,706,629	42,66,572	1,706,641	42,66,602
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,719	4,297	1,719	4,297	...	...	31	77	31	77
Total	61	152	2,484	6,209	2,545	6,361	12	30	1,706,660	42,66,649	1,706,672	42,66,679
3. Rice not in the husk—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	70,203	3,24,689	194,829	9,01,084	265,032	12,25,773	103	509	9,388	46,353	9,491	46,862
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	37,070	1,71,449	703,506	32,53,715	740,576	34,25,164	...	...	8,067	39,831	8,067	39,831
Total	107,273	4,96,138	898,335	41,54,799	1,005,608	46,50,937	103	509	17,455	86,184	17,558	86,693
4. Jowar and bajra—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	651	1,953	651	1,953	...	...	7	21	7	21
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	4	13	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	655	1,966	655	1,966	...	...	7	21	7	21

Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	42	126	20	60	62	186	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	42	126	675	2,026	717	2,152	...	...	7	21	7	21
5. Gram and pulse—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	577	2,308	172,020	6,88,080	172,597	6,90,388	...	...	29	165	29	165
Chief sea port towns—												
Calcutta	4,700	18,800	345,141	13,80,564	349,841	13,99,364	...	...	2,729	15,521	2,729	15,521
Total	5,277	21,108	517,161	20,68,644	522,438	20,89,752	...	...	2,758	15,686	2,758	15,686
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	16	28	6,447	11,282	6,463	11,310	...	...	642	1,605	642	1,605
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	81	142	1,243	2,175	1,324	2,317	1	2	...	...	1	2
Total	97	170	7,690	13,457	7,787	23,627	1	2	642	1,605	643	1,607
Total Grain and pulse—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	70,899	3,27,355	376,111	16,10,257	447,010	19,37,612	115	539	1,716,700	43,14,739	1,716,815	43,15,278
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	4	13	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	70,899	3,27,355	376,115	16,10,270	447,014	19,37,625	115	539	1,716,700	43,14,739	1,716,815	43,15,278
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	42,038	1,91,133	1,054,903	46,55,108	1,097,031	48,46,241	1	2	11,214	57,195	11,215	57,197
Total	112,937	5,18,488	1,431,108	62,65,378	1,544,045	67,83,866	116	541	1,727,914	43,71,934	1,728,030	43,72,475
Hides and skins—												
1. Hides of cattle—												
(a) Dressed or tanned—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	4	128	4	128	...	...	115	3,680	115	3,680
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	17	544	17	544	1	32	7	224	8	256
Total	...	...	21	672	21	672	1	32	122	3,904	123	3,936

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Hides and skins—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Hides of cattle—*contd.*—												
(*b*) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1	19	1	19	523	9,479	27,792	5,03,730	28,315	5,13,209
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	1	18
	...	...	1	19	1	19	523	9,479	27,793	5,03,748	28,316	5,13,227
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	526	692	12,542	721	13,068
Total	...	...	1	19	1	19	552	10,005	28,485	5,16,290	29,037	5,26,295
2. Skins of sheep—												
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3	114	3	114	...	...	....	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1,176	309	3,708	407	4,884
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	204	121	1,452	138	1,656
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	1,380	430	5,160	545	6,540

Total Hides and skins—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	5	147	5	147	621	10,655	28,216	5,11,118	28,837	5,21,773
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	1	18
	...	...	5	147	5	147	621	10,655	28,217	5,11,136	28,838	5,21,791
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	20	658	20	658	47	762	820	14,218	867	14,980
Total	...	...	25	805	25	865	668	11,417	29,037	5,25,354	29,705	5,36,771
Horns—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	2	20	3	31	5	51	...	...	230	3,162	230	3,162
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1	10	1	10	...	...	140	1,925	140	1,925
Total	2	20	4	41	6	61	...	...	370	5,087	370	5,087
Hemp and other fibres—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	2,057	14,656	2,057	14,656	...	...	16	164	16	164
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	7	31	221	32	228	...	...	443	4,541	443	4,541
Total	1	7	2,088	14,877	2,089	14,884	...	...	459	4,705	459	4,705
Jute—												
1. Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	3	10	191	668	194	678	32	120	45,048	1,68,930	45,080	1,69,050
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	5	17	22	77	27	94	...	...	93,241	3,49,654	93,241	3,49,654
Total	8	27	213	745	221	772	32	120	138,289	5,18,584	138,321	5,18,704
2. Gunny bags and cloths—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	48	486	1,756	17,779	1,804	18,265	139	1,407	417	4,222	556	5,629
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	166	1,681	11,783	1,19,303	11,949	1,20,984	225	2,278	1,644	16,645	1,869	18,923
Total	214	2,167	13,539	1,37,082	13,753	1,39,249	364	3,685	2,061	20,867	2,425	24,552
Total Jute	222	2,194	13,752	1,37,827	13,974	1,40,021	396	3,805	140,350	5,39,451	140,746	5,43,256

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lac—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Stick—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	380	38	380
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	20	24	480	25	500	...	...	24,798	2,47,980	24,798	2,47,980
Total	1	20	24	480	25	500	...	...	24,836	2,48,360	24,836	2,48,360
2. Shell												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	112	...	...	3	112	...	...	33	1,233	33	1,233
Total Lac—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	380	38	380
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	4	132	24	480	28	612	...	...	24,831	2,49,213	24,831	2,49,213
Total	4	132	24	480	28	612	...	...	24,869	2,49,593	24,869	2,49,593
Leather, manufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	5	1,104	92	20,320	97	21,424	...	...	152	33,573	152	33,573
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	132	93	12,276	94	12,408	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	3	483	3	483	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	...	...	4	320	4	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	1,236	192	33,399	198	34,635	...	...	152	33,573	152	33,573

Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	71	15,682	887	1,95,916	958	2,11,598	2	442	28	6,184	30	6,626
Total	77	16,918	1,079	2,29,315	1,156	2,46,233	2	442	180	39.757	182	40,199
Liquors—												
1. Ale and Beer—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	2	25	...	...	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,455	18,187	9,381	1,17,262	10,836	1,35,449	...	...	2	25	2	25
Total	1,457	18,212	9,381	1,17,262	10,838	1,35,474	...	...	2	25	2	25
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	11	676	1	80	12	756	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	5	240	5	240	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	676	6	320	17	996	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	260	17,139	117	8,309	377	25,448	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	271	17,815	123	8,629	394	26,444	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	49	2,928	62	3,704	111	6,632	...	...	1	60	1	60
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	2	140	2	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
	49	2,928	64	3,844	113	6772	...	...	1	60	1	60
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	960	57,360	7,450	4,45,137	8,410	5,02,497	5	299	15	896	20	1,195
Total	1,009	60,288	7,514	4,48,981	8,523	5,09,269	5	299	16	956	21	1,255
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than Ale and Beer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	62	3,629	63	3,784	125	7,413	...	...	1	60	1	60
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	7	380	7	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
	62	3,629	70	4,164	132	7,793	...	...	1	60	1	60
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2,675	92,686	16,948	5,70,708	19,623	6,63,394	5	299	17	921	22	1,220
Total	2,737	96,315	17,018	5,74,872	19,755	6,71,187	5	299	18	981	23	1,280

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Metals—												
1. Copper, unwrought... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	34	16	544	17	578	...	...	7	120	7	120
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	11	374	2,353	80,002	2,364	80,376	...	...	523	8,956	523	8,956
Total	12	408	2,369	80,546	2,381	80,954	...	...	530	9,076	530	9,076
3. Copper, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	10	357	287	10,260	297	10,617	4	143	...	...	4	143
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	9	322	1,768	63,206	1,777	63,528	2	71	...	...	2	71
Total	19	679	2,055	73,466	2,074	74,145	6	214	...	...	6	214
4. Brass, wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	27	1,080	1,602	64,080	1,629	65,160	7	310	649	28,718	656	29,028
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	177	4	177
	27	1,080	1,602	64,080	1,629	65,160	7	310	653	28,895	660	29,205
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	126	5,040	8,597	3,43,880	8,723	3,48,920	1	44	2,515	1,11,289	2,516	1,11,333
Total	153	6,120	10,199	4,07,960	10,352	4,14,080	8	354	3,168	1,40,184	3,176	1,40,538

5. Iron and steel—												
(*a*) Cast—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	36	17	36
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	571	1,213	15,596	33,141	16,167	34,354	35	74	121	257	156	331
Total	571	1,213	15,596	33,141	16,167	34,354	35	74	138	293	173	367
(*b*) Unwrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	121	711	...	...	121	711	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3,333	19,581	1,034	6,075	4,367	25,656	...	...	253	1,486	253	1,486
Total	3,454	20,292	1,034	6,075	4,488	26,367	...	...	253	1,486	253	1,486
(*c*) Wrought—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	10	50	358	1,790	368	1,840	58	290	24	120	82	410
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	5	28	5	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	50	363	1,818	373	1,868	58	290	24	120	82	410
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	14,893	74,465	99,880	4,99,400	114,773	5,73,865	173	865	426	2,130	599	2,995
Total	14,903	74,515	100,243	5,01,218	115,146	5,75,733	231	1,155	450	2,250	681	3,405
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	31	240	1,693	13,121	1,724	13,361	4	31	145	1,124	149	1,155
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
	31	240	1,693	13,121	1,724	13,361	4	31	147	1,139	151	1,170
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
Calcutta	17,845	1,38,299	83,459	6,46,807	101,304	7,85,106	118	914	973	7,541	1,091	8,455
	17,845	1,38,299	83,459	6,46,807	101,304	7,85,106	118	914	975	7,556	1,093	8,470
Total	17,876	1,38,539	85,152	6,59,928	103,028	7,98,467	122	945	1,122	8,695	1,244	9,640

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Metals—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Iron and steel—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	162	1,001	2,051	14,911	2,213	15,912	62	321	186	1,280	248	1,601
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	5	28	5	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
	162	1,001	2,056	14,939	2,218	15,940	62	321	188	1,295	250	1,616
Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
Calcutta	36,642	2,33,558	199,969	11,85,423	236,611	14,18,981	326	1,853	1,773	11,414	2,099	13,267
	36,642	2,33,558	199,969	11,85,423	236,611	14,18,981	326	1,853	1,775	11,429	2,101	13,282
Total	36,804	2,34,559	202,025	12,00,362	238,829	14,34,921	388	2,174	1,963	12,724	2,351	14,898
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	106	1,192	2,948	33,165	3,054	34,357	...	...	51	2,550	51	2,550
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	7,620	85,725	169,938	19,11,802	177,558	19,97,527	298	14,900	1,866	93,300	2,164	1,08,200
Total	7,726	86,917	172,886	19,44,967	180,612	20,31,884	298	14,900	1,917	95,850	2,215	1,10,750
Total Metals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	306	3,664	6,904	1,22,960	7,210	1,26,624	73	774	893	32,668	966	33,442
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	5	28	5	28	...	...	4	177	4	177
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
	306	3,664	6,909	1,22,988	7,215	1,26,652	73	774	899	32,860	972	33,634

Chief sea-port towns—												
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2	15
Calcutta	44,408	3,25,019	382,625	35,84,313	427,033	39,09,332	627	16,868	6,677	2,24,959	7,304	2,41,827
	44,408	3,25,019	382,625	35,84,313	427,033	39,09,332	627	16,868	6,679	2,24,974	7,306	2,41,842
Total	44,714	3,28,683	389,534	37,07,301	434,248	40,35,984	700	17,642	7,578	2,57,834	8,278	2,75,476
Oils—												
1. Kerosine—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	560	2,380	119,034	5,05,894	119,594	5,08,274	...	...	387	1,645	387	1,645
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,369	5,818	173,694	7,38,199	175,063	7,44,017	...	...	15	64	15	64
Total	1,929	8,198	292,728	12,44,093	294,657	12,52,291	...	...	402	1,709	402	1,709
2. Castor—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	135	1,738	135	1,738	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	391	5,034	4,237	54,551	4,628	59,585	...	...	76	978	76	978
Total	391	5,034	4,372	56,289	4,763	61,323	...	...	76	978	76	978
3. Cocoanut—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	115	865	12,434	873	12,549	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	50	719	7,170	1,03,069	7,220	1,03,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	58	834	8,035	1,15,503	8,093	1,16,337	...	...	...	...	...	...
*4. Mustard and rape—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	51	574	5,350	60,187	5,401	60,761	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	167	1,879	7,617	85,691	7,784	87,570	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	218	2,453	12,967	1,45,878	13,185	1,48,331	...	...	...	...	...	...

* For the last quarter of 1897-98 from 1st January to 31st March 1898.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Oils—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
*5. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	35	402	40,144	4,61,656	40,179	4,62,058	...	...	227	1,362	227	1,362
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	22	253	22	253	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35	402	40,166	4,61,909	40,201	4,62,311	...	...	227	1,362	227	1,362
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	640	7,360	61,366	7,95,709	62,006	7,13,069	...	...	2,546	15,276	2,546	15,276
Total	675	7,762	101,532	11,67,618	102,207	11,75,380	...	...	2,773	16,638	2,773	16,638
Total Oils—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	654	3,471	165,528	10,41,909	166,182	10,45,380	...	...	614	3,007	614	3,007
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	22	253	22	253	...	...	...	...	...	...
	654	3,471	165,530	10,42,162	166,204	10,45,633	...	...	614	3,007	614	3,007
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2,617	20,810	254,084	16,87,219	256,701	17,08,029	...	...	2,637	16,318	2,637	16,318
Total	3,271	24,281	419,634	27,29,381	422,905	27,53,662	...	...	3,251	19,325	3,251	19,325
Oil-seeds—												
1. Linseed—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	26	110	26	110	...	...	1,466	6,780	1,466	6,780
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	3	13	86	365	89	378	...	...	51,549	2,38,414	51,549	2,38,414
Total	3	13	112	475	115	488	...	...	53,015	2,45,194	53,015	2,45,194

2. Rape and mustard—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	134	536	134	536	18	72	108,481	4,33,924	108,499	4,33,996
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	228	912	228	912	...	...	823,068	32,92,272	823,068	32,92,272
Total	...	...	362	1,448	362	1,448	18	72	931,549	37,26,196	931,567	37,26,268
3. *Til* or *jinjili*—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	193	796	193	796	5	26	2,164	11,361	2,169	11,387
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	51	268	51	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	244	1,064	244	1,064	5	26	2,164	11,361	2,169	11,387
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	698	24,933	1,30,898	25,066	1,31,596
Total	...	...	244	1,064	244	1,064	138	724	27,097	1,42,259	27,235	1,42,983
4. Poppy—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	14	80	14	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	11	277	1,593	279	1,604	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	11	291	1,673	293	1,684	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	27	135	27	135	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	1,775	568	1,775
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	6	23	6	23	...	...	2,216	6,925	2,216	6,925
Total	...	...	6	23	6	23	...	...	2,784	8,700	2,784	8,700
7. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	24	69	52	149	76	218	...	...	342	1,026	342	1,026
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	8	23	14	40	22	63	...	...	62	186	62	186
Total	32	92	66	189	98	281	...	...	404	1,212	404	1,212

* Inclusive of mustard and rape oil for the first three quarters of 1897-98 from 1st April 1897 to 31st December 1897.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Oil-seeds—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Total Oil-seeds—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	24	69	419	1,671	443	1,740	23	98	113,021	4,54,866	113,044	4,54,964
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	51	268	51	268	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	69	470	1,939	494	2,008	23	98	113,021	4,54,866	113,044	4,54,964
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	13	47	638	3,068	651	3,115	133	698	901,828	36,68,695	901,961	36,69,393
Total	37	116	1,108	5,007	1,145	5,123	156	796	1,014,849	41,23,561	1,015,005	41,24,357
Opium—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	1,317	4,01,685	1,317	4,01,685	...	...	1	305	1	305
Paper and pasteboard—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	1	16	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	34	370	351	3,817	385	4,187	...	...	3	33	3	33
	34	370	352	3,833	386	4,203	...	...	3	33	3	33
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	140	1,522	6,526	70,970	6,666	72,492	4	43	12	130	16	173
Total	174	1,892	6,878	74,803	7,052	76,695	4	43	15	163	19	206

Provisions—												
1. Ghi—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4	125	1,009	31,531	1,013	31,656	8	267	584	19,491	592	19,758
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. ...	...	...	33	870	33	870	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	125	1,042	32,401	1,046	32,526	8	267	584	19,491	592	19,758
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	628	19,625	16,700	5,21,875	17,328	5,41,500	...	...	9	300	9	300
Total	632	19,750	17,742	5,54,276	18,374	5,74,026	8	267	593	19,791	601	20,058
2. Dried fruits and nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	15	172	27,628	3,17,722	27,643	3,17,894	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	20	260	20	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	172	27,648	3,17,982	27,663	3,18,154	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	44	506	438	5,037	482	5,543	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	59	678	28,086	3,23,019	28,145	3,23,697	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	5	40	5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	441	4,189	64,162	6,09,539	64,603	6,13,728	273	819	98,961	2,96,883	99,234	2,97,702
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. ...	...	...	2	28	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	12	94	12	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
	441	4,189	64,181	6,09,701	64,622	6,13,890	273	819	98,961	2,96,883	99,234	2,97,702
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	5,887	55,926	163,662	15,54,789	169,549	16,10,715	2	6	58,777	1,76,331	58,779	1,76,337
Total	6,328	60,115	227,844	21,64,493	234,172	22,24,608	275	825	157,738	4,73,214	158,013	4,74,039

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Provisions—*contd.*—												
Total Provisions—.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bombay	...	...	5	40	5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	460	4,486	92,799	9,58,792	93,259	9,63,278	281	1,086	99,545	3,16,374	99,826	3,17,460
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	35	898	35	898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	32	354	32	354	...	...	...	...	...	...
	460	4,486	92,871	9,60,084	93,331	9,64,570	281	1,086	99,545	3,16,374	99,826	3,17,460
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	6,559	76,057	180,800	20,81,701	187,359	21,57,758	2	6	58,786	1,76,631	58,788	1,76,637
Total	7,019	80,543	273,672	30,41,788	280,691	31,22,331	283	1,092	158,331	4,93,005	158,614	4,94,097
Railway plant and rolling stock—												
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	405	11,897	405	11,897	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	3,233	94,969	3,233	94,969	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	3,638	1,06,866	3,638	1,06,866	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	85	1,275	2,000	30,000	2,085	31,275	...	...	...	...	...	...

3. Materials for construction—												
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	71,652	2,32,869	71,652	2,32,869	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	672	2,184	49,613	1,61,242	50,285	1,63,426	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	672	2,184	121,265	3,94,111	121,937	3,96,295	...	...	...	...	...	..
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	10,992	26,106	10,992	26,106	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	20,393	1,09,612	20,393	1,09,612	...	...	31	167	31	167
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	63,841	3,43,145	63,841	3,43,145	...	...	25	134	25	134
Total	...	...	84,234	4,52,757	84,234	4,52,757	...	...	56	301	56	301
Total Railway plant and rolling stock—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	92,450	3,54,378	92,450	3,54,378	...	...	31	167	31	167
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	757	3,459	129,679	6,55,462	130,436	6,58,921	...	...	25	134	25	134
Total	757	3,459	222,129	10,09,840	222,886	10,13,299	...	...	56	301	56	301
Salt—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	220	715	67,437	2,19,170	67,657	2,19,885	...	...	570	1,852	570	1,852
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	66	214	542,382	17,62,741	542,448	17,62,955	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	286	929	609,819	19,81,911	610,105	19,82,840	...	...	570	1,852	570	1,852
Saltpetre, etc.—												
1. Saltpetre—												
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	76	646	378	3,213	454	3,859	...	...	...	...	...	...

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Saltpetre, etc.—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
2. Other saline substances—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	24	132	11,305	62,177	11,329	62,309	...	...	112	392	112	392
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	11	2,656	14,608	2,658	14,619	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total	26	143	13,961	76,785	13,987	76,928	...	...	112	392	112	392
Total Saltpetre, etc.—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	24	132	11,305	62,177	11,329	62,309	...	...	112	392	112	392
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	78	657	3,034	17,821	3,112	18,478	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	102	789	14,339	79,998	14,441	80,787	...	...	112	392	112	392
Silk, raw—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	10	5,090	10	5,090	...	...	1	250	1	250
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	1,11,750	447	1,11,750
Total	...	...	10	5,090	10	5,090	...	...	448	1,12,000	448	1,12,000
Total Silk, raw	...	...	10	5,090	10	5,090	...	...	448	1,12,000	448	1,12,000
Silk piece-goods—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	42	40,992	42	40,992	...	...	3	1,557	3	1,557
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,557	3	1,557
	...	...	42	40,992	42	40,992	...	...	6	3,114	6	3,114
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	519	483	2,50,677	484	2,51,196
Total	...	...	42	40,992	42	40,992	1	519	489	2,53,791	490	2,54,310
Total Silk piece-goods ...	...	...	42	40,992	42	40,992	1	519	489	2,53,791	490	2,54,310
Spices—												
1 Betel-nuts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	128	848	25,260	1,67,347	25,388	1,68,195	2	22	10,075	1,10,195	10,077	1,10,217
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	27	179	5,876	38,928	5,903	39,107	...	...	225	2,461	225	2,461
Total	155	1,027	31,136	2,06,275	31,291	2,07,302	2	22	10,300	1,12,656	10,302	1,12,678
2. Pepper—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	8	103	956	12,308	964	12,411	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	68	875	4,180	53,817	4,248	54,692	...	...	32	412	32	412
Total	76	978	5,136	66,125	5,212	67,103	...	...	32	412	32	412
3. Ginger—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	2	9	213	985	215	994	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1	5	27	125	28	130	2	9	15	67	17	76
Total	3	14	240	1,110	243	1,124	2	9	15	67	17	76
4. Chillies—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	131	1,523	43,029	5,00,212	43,160	5,01,735	30	570	...	...	30	570
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	309	3,592	7,691	89,408	8,000	93,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	440	5,115	50,720	5,89,620	51,160	5,94,735	30	570	...	...	30	570

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Spices—*contd.*—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
5. Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	46	575	74,176	9,27,200	74,222	9,27,775	73	146	19,171	38,342	19,244	38,488
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	175	2,187	9,657	1,20,712	9,832	1,22,899	...	...	4,243	8,486	4,243	8,486
Total	221	2,762	83,833	10,47,912	84,054	10,50,674	73	146	23,414	46,828	23,487	46,974
Total Spices—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	315	3,058	143,634	16,08,052	143,949	16,11,110	105	738	29,246	1,48,537	29,351	1,49,275
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	580	6,838	27,431	3,02,990	28,011	3,09,828	2	9	4,515	11,426	4,517	11,435
Total	895	9,896	171,065	19,11,042	171,960	19,20,938	107	747	33,761	1,59,963	33,868	1,60,710
Stone and lime—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	203	254	32,291	40,364	32,494	40,618	...	...	594,898	3,34,630	594,898	3,34,630
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	265	331	24,666	30,832	24,931	31,163	...	...	1,030,107	5,79,435	1,030,107	5,79,435
Total	468	585	56,957	71,196	57,425	71,781	...	...	1,625,005	9,14,065	1,625,005	9,14,065

Sugar—												
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	37	347	37,615	3,52,641	37,652	3,52,988	...	...	32	300	32	300
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	709	6,647	40,766	3,82,181	41,475	3,88,828	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total	746	6,994	78,381	7,34,822	79,127	7,41,816	...	...	32	300	32	300
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	436	2,016	258,098	11,93,703	258,534	11,95,719	61	335	238	1,309	299	1,644
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	984	4,551	25,077	1,15,981	26,061	1,20,532	...	...	1	5	1	5
Total	1,420	6,567	283,175	13,09,684	284,595	13,16,251	61	335	239	1,314	300	1,649
Total Sugar—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	473	2,363	295,713	15,46,344	296,186	15,48,707	61	335	270	1,609	331	1,944
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	1,693	11,198	65,843	4,98,162	67,536	5,09,360	...	...	1	5	1	5
Total	2,166	13,561	361,556	20,44,506	363,722	20,58,067	61	335	271	1,614	332	1,949
Tea—												
1. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	35	16	560	17	595	5	175	75	2,620	80	2,795
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	105	3	105
	1	35	16	560	17	595	5	175	78	2,725	83	2,900
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	2	70	31	1,085	33	1,155	92,924	32,46,532	916,684	3,20,26,647	1,009,608	3,52,73,179
Total	3	105	47	1,645	50	1,750	92,929	32,46,707	916,762	3,20,29,372	1,009,691	3,52,76,079
Total Tea	3	105	47	1,645	50	1,750	92,929	32,46,707	916,762	3,20,29,372	1,009,691	3,52,76,079

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—												
1. Unmanufactured—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	17	106	167,559	10,47,244	167,576	10,47,350	...	...	32	288	32	288
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	30	236	30	236	...	...	28	252	28	252
Punjab	...	...	10	75	10	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	106	167,599	10,47,555	167,616	10,47,661	...	...	60	540	60	540
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	49	306	6,551	40,944	6,600	41,250	1	9	871	7,839	872	7,848
Total	66	412	174,150	10,88,499	174,216	10,88,911	1	9	931	8,379	932	8,388
2. Manufactured—												
(a) Cigars—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	1	61	4	243	5	304	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	3	144	3	144	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	61	7	387	8	448	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	22	1,056	75	3,600	97	4,656	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	23	1,117	82	3,987	105	5,104	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*b*) Other sorts—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	11	330	140	4,200	151	4,530	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	2	20	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	330	142	4,220	153	4,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	26	780	451	13,530	477	14,310	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37	1,110	593	17,750	630	18,860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Tobacco—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	1	61	4	243	5	304	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	28	436	167,702	10,51,588	167,730	10,52,024	...	...	32	288	32	288
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	32	256	32	256	...	...	28	252	28	252
Punjab	...	...	10	75	10	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	497	167,748	10,52,162	167,777	10,52,659	...	...	60	540	60	540
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	97	2,112	7,077	58,074	7,174	60,216	1	9	871	7,839	872	7,848
Total	126	2,639	174,825	11,10,236	174,951	11,12,875	1	9	931	8,379	932	8,388
Wool—												
(*a*) Raw—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	3	50	...	...	3	50	...	...	6	100	6	100
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	50	1	18	4	68	...	...	6	100	6	100
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	7	116	5	83	12	199	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	166	6	101	16	267	...	...	6	100	6	100
(*b*) Manufactured—												
*(*i*) Carpets and rugs—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	52	6,155	52	6,155	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	16	1,600	16	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	9	2,025	9	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	77	9,780	77	9,780	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	175	20,716	175	20,716	...	...	1	118	1	118
Total	...	...	252	30,496	252	30,496	...	...	1	118	1	118

* For the last two quarters of 1897-98, from 1st October 1897 to 31st March 1898.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Wool—*contd.*—												
(*b*) Manufactured—*contd.*—												
(ii) Piece-goods (European)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	1	300	...	...	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	229	68,700	7	2,100	236	70,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	230	69,000	7	2,100	237	71,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Piece-goods (Indian)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	31	8,153	31	8,153	...	...	9	2,367	9	2,367
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	33	2,376	33	2,376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	11	605	11	605	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	75	11,134	75	11,134	...	...	9	2,367	9	2,367
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	288	75,744	2,135	5,61,505	2,423	6,37,249	...	...	1	263	1	263
Total	288	75,744	2,210	5,72,639	2,498	6,48,383	...	...	10	2,630	10	2,630
(iv) Other sorts of manufactures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total Wool—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	4	350	83	14,308	87	14,658	...	...	15	2,467	15	2,467
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	50	3,994	50	3,994	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	...	...	20	2,630	20	2,630	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	350	153	20,932	157	21,282	...	...	15	2,467	15	2,467
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	524	1,44,560	2,322	5,84,404	2,846	7,28,964	...	...	2	381	2	381
Total	528	1,44,910	2,475	6,05,336	3,003	7,50,246	...	...	17	2,848	17	2,848
All other articles of merchandise—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	...	...	4	14	4	14	1	3	3	10	4	13
Bombay	...	...	31	108	31	108	...	...	11	38	11	38
Sindh	...	...	5	17	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2,582	9,037	163,648	5,72,768	166,230	5,81,805	2,678	9,373	1,349,726	47,24,041	1,352,404	47,33,414
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	12	42	520	1,820	532	1,862	13	45	113	395	126	440
Punjab	1	3	152	532	153	535	6	21	29	101	35	122
Central Provinces	...	...	6	21	6	21	...	...	1	3	1	3
	2,595	9,082	164,366	5,75,280	1,66,961	5,84,362	2,698	9,442	1,349,883	47,24,588	1,352,581	47,34,030
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India...	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	12	42	12	42
Nizam's Territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	38	11	38
	...	...	2	7	2	7	...	...	23	80	23	80
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	7
Bombay	...	...	9	31	9	31	2	7	7	24	3	31
Calcutta	54,356	1,90,246	382,652	13,39,282	437,008	15,29,528	7,182	25,137	42,259	1,47,906	49,441	1,73,043
	54,356	1,90,246	382,661	13,39,313	437,017	15,29,559	7,184	25,144	42,268	1,47,937	49,452	1,73,081
Total	56,951	1,99,328	547,029	19,14,600	603,980	21,13,928	9,882	34,586	1,392,174	48,72,605	1,402,056	49,07,191

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Troy.	Rs.	Troy.	Rs.	Troy.	Rs.	Troy.	Rs.	Troy.	Rs.	Troy.	Rs.
Treasure—												
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	...	...	1,370,295	36,54,121	1,370,295	36,54,121	2,250	6,047	24,925	66,986	27,175	73,033
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	...	...	943,161	25,15,095	943,161	25,15,095	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2,313,456	61,69,216	2,313,456	61,69,216	2,250	6,047	24,925	66,986	27,175	73,033
3. Silver bullion (namely, bars, ingots and coin other than the current coin of the Government of India).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure	...	...	2,313,456	61,69,216	2,313,456	61,69,216	2,250	6,047	24,925	66,986	27,175	73,033
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
Animals—												
1. Horned cattle—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	2	54	37	999	39	1,053	2	55	17	467	19	522

2. Sheep and goats—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	100	325	1,137	3,695	1,237	4,020	3	9	10	29	13	38
3. Horses, ponies, and mules—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	12	1,812	...	...	12	1,812	7	2,800	...	...	7	2,800
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	36	5,436	...	...	36	5,436	7	2,800	...	...	7	2,800
Total	48	7,248	...	...	48	7,248	14	5,600	...	...	14	5,600
4. Other kinds—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	13	55	...	...	13	55	10	80	...	...	10	80
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	12	51	10	42	22	93	6	48	...	...	6	48
Total	25	106	10	42	35	148	16	128	...	...	16	128
Total Animals—												
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Bengal	127	2,246	1,174	4,694	1,301	6,940	22	2,944	27	496	49	3,440
Chief sea-port towns—												
Calcutta	48	5,487	10	42	58	5,529	13	2,848	...	...	13	2,848
Total	175	7,733	1,184	4,736	1,359	12,469	35	5,792	27	496	62	6,288
*Provincial total—	Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.		Mds.	
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—												
Madras	1	61	8	257	9	318	1	3	3	10	4	13
Bombay	...	...	107	2,661	107	2,661	...	...	11	38	11	38
Sindh	...	...	5	17	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	119,973	4,10,251	1,701,633	96,82,019	1,821,606	1,00,92,270	4,222	26,014	5,359,026	1,18,41,770	5,363,248	1,18,67,784
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	22	444	871	21,726	893	22,170	13	45	152	1,080	165	1,125
Punjab	1	3	219	4,142	220	4,145	6	21	39	1,824	45	1,845
Central Provinces ...	...	...	10	341	10	341	...	...	6	202	6	202
	119,997	4,10,759	1,702,853	97,11,163	1,822,850	1,01,21,922	4,242	26,083	5,359,237	1,18,44,924	5,363,479	1,18,71,007

* Exclusive of Animals and Treasure.

3.—*Statement showing the total Rail and River-borne Trade of Assam with external blocks during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.						Exports from Assam.					
	By rail.		By river.		Total.		By rail.		By river.		Total.	
	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.	Quantity, in mds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Native States—												
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	3	10	3	10	...	...	13	82	13	82
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	38	11	38
	...	...	3	10	3	10	...	...	24	120	24	120
Chief sea-port towns—												
Madras sea-ports ...	...	...	1	50	1	50	...	...	2	7	2	7
Bombay ...	...	...	24	582	24	582	2	7	9	39	11	46
Calcutta ...	166,027	15,55,795	3,487,966	2,87,48,632	3,653,993	3,03,04,337	101,187	32,94,762	3,223,654	3,81,16,820	3,324,841	4,14,11,582
	166,027	15,55,705	3,487,991	2,87,49,264	3,654,018	3,03,04,969	101,189	32,94,769	3,223,665	3,81,16,866	3,324,854	4,14,11,635
Total	286,024	19,66,464	5,190,847	3,84,60,437	5,476,871	4,04,26,901	105,431	33,20,852	8,582,926	4,99,61,910	8,688,357	5,32,82,762

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—								
Bengal ...	...	1,100	1,100	687	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	209	9,550	9,750	6,093	108	...	108	54
Total ...	200	10,650	10,850	6,780	108	...	108	54
Cotton, raw—								
Bengal ...	...	250	250	4,000	6,929	9,310	16,239	94,389
Calcutta ...	2	...	2	32	8,462	...	8,462	49,185
Total ...	2	250	252	4,032	15,391	9,310	24,701	1,43,574
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)—								
Bengal ...	31	74	105	5,132	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5	...	5	245	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36	74	110	5,377	...	...	...	...
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	40	...	40	1,020	...	...	...	...
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
Bengal ...	...	690	690	44,850	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	2	...	2	130	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	690	692	44,980	...	...	...	...
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	30	2,102	2,132	1,24,589	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	278
Total ...	30	2,102	2,132	1,24,589	7	...	7	278
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	108	2,866	2,974	1,75,966	7	...	7	278
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Drugs and chemicals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch—								
Bengal ...	...	565	565	7,486	...	...	...	...
4. Turmeric—								
Bengal ...	5	5,662	5,667	39,669	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	32	...	32	224	1	...	1	8
Total ...	37	5,662	5,699	39,893	1	...	1	8

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Dyes and tans—*contd.*—								
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes—								
Calcutta ...	15	...	15	1,744	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	...	67	67	1,223	...	...	...	...
Total Dyes and tans	52	6,294	6,346	50,346	1	...	1	8
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
Bengal ...	473	672	1,145	4,866	5	...	5	23
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	316	...	316	1,442
Total ...	473	672	1,145	4,866	321	...	321	1,465
2. Rice in the husk—								
Bengal ...	765	...	765	1,912	87,604	1,618,941	1,706,545	42,66,362
Calcutta ...	200	...	200	500	...	...	...	...
Total ...	965	...	965	2,412	87,604	1,618,941	1,706,545	42,66,362
3. Rice not in the husk—								
Bengal ...	13,571	46,432	60,003	2,77,514	4,118	4,482	8,600	42,462
Calcutta ...	3,279	5,000	8,279	38,290	3,990	3,100	7,090	35,007
Total ...	16,850	51,432	68,282	3,15,804	8,108	7,582	15,690	77,469
4. Jowar and bajra—								
Bengal ...	60	...	60	180	...	...	...	...
5. Gram and pulse—								
Bengal ...	9,514	103,839	113,353	4,53,412	15	...	15	85
Calcutta ...	445	190	635	2,540	737	1,375	2,112	12,012
Total ...	9,959	104,029	113,988	4,55,952	752	1,375	2,127	12,097
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	5,633	250	5,883	10,295	2	640	642	1,605
Calcutta ...	...	60	60	105	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,633	310	5,943	10,400	2	640	642	1,605
Total Grain and pulse	33,940	156,443	190,383	7,89,614	96,787	1,628,538	1,725,325	43,58,998
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—								
Bengal ...	4	...	4	128	110	...	110	3,520
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	1	...	1	19	6,494	18,707	25,201	4,56,768
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	117	...	117	2,120
Total ...	1	...	1	19	6,611	18,707	25,318	4,58,888
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	156
Total ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	158
Total Hides and skins	5	...	5	147	6,735	18,707	25,442	4,62,576

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Horns—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	129	...	129	1,774
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	55
Total ...	...	...	...	...	133	...	133	1,829
Hemp and other fibres—								
Bengal ...	372	1,685	2,057	14,656	16	...	16	164
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	423	...	423	4,336
Total ...	372	1,685	2,057	14,656	439	...	439	4,500
Jute—								
1. Raw—								
Bengal ...	140	...	140	490	23,622	20,235	43,857	1,64,464
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	18,737	4,667	23,404	87,765
Total ...	140	...	140	490	42,359	24,902	67,261	2,52,229
2. Gunny bags and cloths—								
Bengal ...	1,267	...	1,267	12,828	30	...	30	304
Calcutta ...	392	...	392	3,969	948	...	948	9,598
Total ...	1,659	...	1,659	16,797	978	...	978	9,902
Total Jute ...	1,799	...	1,799	17,287	43,337	24,902	68,239	2,62,131
Lac—								
1. Stick—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	440	...	440	4,400
2. Shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lac ...	...	...	...	...	440	...	440	4,400
Leather, manufactured—								
Bengal ...	...	65	65	14,357	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer—								
Calcutta ...	...	4	4	50	...	...	...	...
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
3. Wines—								
Calcutta ...	...	9	9	538	...	...	..	...
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors ...	...	13	13	588	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2. Brass, unwrought—								
Bengal ...	...	5	5	170	5	...	5	86
Calcutta ...	50	...	50	1,700	...	250	250	4,281
Total ...	50	5	55	1,870	5	250	255	4,307
3. Copper, wrought—								
Bengal ...	50	229	279	9,974	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Metals—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal ...	992	430	1,422	56,880	407	55	462	20,443
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	817	...	817	36,152
Total ...	992	430	1,422	56,880	1,224	55	1,279	56,595
5. Iron and steel—								
(*a*) Cast—								
Calcutta ...	260	...	260	552	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Unwrought...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Wrought—								
Bengal ...	15	328	343	1,715	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	993	...	993	4,965	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,008	328	1,336	6,680	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
Bengal ...	361	885	1,246	9,657	17	...	17	132
Calcutta ...	667	996	1,663	12,888	170	...	170	1,318
Total ...	1,028	1,881	2,909	22,545	187	...	187	1,450
Total Iron and steel ...	2,296	2,209	4,505	29,777	187	...	187	1,450
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	488	1,438	1,926	21,668	...	45	45	2,250
Calcutta ...	...	200	200	2,250	1	500	501	25,050
Total ...	488	11,638	2,126	23,918	1	545	546	27,300
Total Metals ...	3,876	4,511	8,387	1,22,419	1,417	850	2,267	89,712
Oils—								
1. Kerosine—								
Bengal ...	9,651	108,075	117,726	5,00,335	383	...	383	1,628
Calcutta ...	227	23,200	23,427	99,565	..	...	...	...
Total ...	9,878	131,275	141,153	5,99,900	383	...	383	1,628
2. Castor—								
Bengal ...	...	6	6	77	...	...	...	...
3. Cocoanut—								
Bengal ...	5	353	358	5,146	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape—								
Bengal ...	5,263	...	5,263	59,208	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	100	100	200	2,250	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,363	100	5,463	61,458	...	...	...	...
Others—								
Bengal ...	20,224	19,455	39,679	4,56,309	41	...	41	246
Calcutta ...	442	1,695	2,137	24,576	126	...	126	756
Total ...	20,666	21,150	41,816	4,80,885	167	...	167	1,002
Total Oils ...	35,912	152,884	188,796	11,47,466	550	...	550	2,630
Oil-seeds—								
1 Linseed—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	1,216	250	1,466	6,780
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	1,475	27,345	28,820	1,33,292
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,691	27,595	30,286	1,40,072

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oil-seeds—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Rape and mustard—								
Bengal ...	4	125	129	516	95,588	9,273	104,861	4,19,444
Calcutta ...	22	...	22	88	138,811	1,145	139,956	5,59,824
Total ...	26	125	151	604	2,34,399	10,418	244,817	9,79,268
3. *Til* or jinjili—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	38	2,126	2,164	11,361
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	5,310	500	5,810	30,502
Total ...	...	...	...	...	5,348	2,626	7,974	41,863
4. Poppy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Castor—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	800	...	800	2,500
7. Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Oil-seeds ...	26	125	151	604	243,238	40,639	283,877	11,63,703
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—								
Bengal ...	...	256	256	2,784	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	146	72	218	2,371	...	...	...	...
Total ...	146	328	474	5,155	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
Bengal ...	15	2	17	531	...	578	578	19,291
Calcutta ...	2	500	502	15,687	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17	502	519	16,218	...	578	578	19,291
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
Bengal ...	13,105	13,658	26,763	3,07,775	...	...	...	...
3. Others—								
Bengal ...	8,613	41,929	50,542	4,80,149	6,512	90,863	97,375	2,92,125
Calcutta ...	200	...	200	1,900	102	50,175	50,277	1,50,831
Total ...	8,813	41,929	50,742	4,82,049	6,614	141,038	147,652	4,42,956
Total Provisions ...	21,935	56,089	78,024	8,06,042	6,614	141,616	148,230	4,62,247
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and the iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Railway plant and rolling stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Salt—								
Bengal ...	15,946	51,383	67,329	2,18,819	570	...	570	1,852
Calcutta ...	...	156,875	156,875	5,09,844	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,946	208,258	224,204	7,28,663	570	...	570	1,852
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—								
Bengal ...	1,896	9,397	11,293	62,111	4	108	112	392
Calcutta ...	106	...	106	583	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,002	9,397	11,399	62,694	4	108	112	392
Total Saltpetre, etc. ...	2,002	9,397	11,399	62,694	4	108	112	392
Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Silk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts—								
Bengal ...	983	22,283	23,266	1,54,137	10,074	...	10,074	1,10,184
Calcutta ...	61	...	61	404	221	...	221	2,417
Total ...	1,044	22,283	23,327	1,54,541	10,295	...	10,295	1,12,601
2. Pepper—								
Bengal ...	110	846	956	12,308	...	...	...	...
3. Ginger—								
Bengal ...	3	209	212	980	...	...	...	...
4. Chillies—								
Bengal ...	169	41,257	41,426	4,81,577	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	10	...	10	116	...	...	...	...
Total ...	179	41,257	41,436	4,81,693	...	...	...	...
5. Cardamoms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	3,199	70,457	73,656	9,20,700	...	19,066	19,066	38,132
Calcutta ...	35	...	35	437	148	2,900	3,048	6,096
Total ...	3,234	70,457	73,691	9,21,137	148	21,966	22,114	44,228
Total Spices ...	4,570	135,052	139,622	15,70,659	10,443	21,966	32,409	1,56,829
Stone and lime—								
Bengal ...	28,972	648	29,620	37,025	...	587,750	587,750	3,30,609
Calcutta ...	44	...	44	55	...	904,357	904,357	5,08,701
Total ...	29,016	648	29,664	37,080	...	1,492,107	1,492,107	8,39,310
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—								
Bengal ...	1,487	29,341	30,828	2,89,013	32	...	32	300
Calcutta ...	42	...	42	394	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,529	29,341	30,870	2,89,407	32	...	32	300

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
r—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* or other saccharine produce—								
Bengal ...	32,376	217,022	249,398	11,53,466	238	...	238	1,309
Calcutta ...	960	1,400	2,360	10,915	...	...	...	...
Total ...	33,336	218,422	251,758	11,64,381	238	...	238	1,309
Sugar ...	34,865	247,763	282,628	14,53,788	270	...	270	1,609
—1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian— Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	687	...	687	24,002
Total Tea ...	...	...	...	...	687	...	687	24,002
Tobacco— 1. Unmanufactured Bengal ...	40,749	108,886	149,635	9,35,219	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	40	...	40	250	869	...	869	7,821
Total ...	40,789	108,886	149,675	9,35,469	869	...	869	7,821
2. Manufactured— (*a*) Cigars— Bengal ...	...	3	3	144	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts— Bengal ...	80	...	80	2,400	...	...	...	...
Total Tobacco ...	40,869	108,889	149,758	9,38,013	869	...	869	7,821
Wool— (*a*) Raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Manufactured— 1. Carpets and rugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Piece-goods (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Piece-goods (Indian) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other sorts of manufactures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
Bengal ...	7,663	122,345	130,008	4,55,028	772,837	564,654	1,337,491	46,81,218
Calcutta ...	1,288	126,909	128,197	4,48,689	1,407	10,198	11,605	40,617
Total ...	8,951	249,254	258,205	9,03,717	774,244	574,852	1,349,096	47,21,835
Treasure—	Troy.	Troy.	Troy.		Troy.	Troy.	Troy.	
1. Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)— Bengal ...	123,274	...	123,274	3,28,732	24,925	...	24,925	66,986
3. Silver bullion (*viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	123,274	...	123,274	3,28,731	24,925	...	24,925	66,986

[81] I.—TRADE.

4.—*Statement showing the trade carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	*To Surma Valley.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Animals—	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
1. Horned cattle— Bengal ...	...	33	33	891	17	...	17	
2. Sheep and goats— Bengal ...	5	1,132	1,137	3,695	10	...	10	
3. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Animals ...	5	1,165	1,170	4,586	27	...	27	496
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
*Provincial total— Bengal ...	224,325	1,024,704	1,249,029	76,55,134	1,017,037	2,947,083	3,964,120	1,09,69,714
Calcutta ...	10,267	326,760	337,027	911,94,93	185,247	1,006,512	1,191,759	17,40,576
Total ...	234,592	1,351,464	1,586,056	8,850,073	1,202,284	3,953,595	5,155,879	1,27,10,290

* Exclusive of Animals and Treasure.

[81] I.—TRADE.

4¼.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and coke—								
Bengal ...	...	67,856	67,856	42,410	1,362,702	...	1,362,702	6,81,351
Calcutta ...	24,602	183,724	208,326	1,30,204	103,745	...	103,745	51,872
Total ...	24,602	251,580	276,182	1,72,614	1,466,447	...	1,466,447	7,33,223
Cotton, raw—								
Bengal ...	28	68	96	1,536	124	...	124	721
Calcutta ...	30	22	52	832	12,622	154	12,776	74,260
Total ...	58	90	148	2,368	12,746	154	12,900	74,981
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)—								
Bengal ...	30	12	42	2,053	6	...	6	293
Calcutta ..	17,346	2,859	20,205	987,519	7	...	7	342
Total ...	17,376	2,871	20,247	989,572	13	...	13	635
2. Twist and yarn (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	31	66	97	2,473	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	539	46	585	14,917	20	...	20	500
Total ...	570	112	682	17,390	20	...	20	500
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
Bengal ...	137	49	186	12,090	2	...	2	130
Calcutta ...	64,071	71,529	135,600	88,14,000	14	7	21	1,365
Total ...	64,208	71,578	135,786	88,26,090	16	7	23	1,495
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	538	634	1,172	68,488	23	57	80	3,180
Calcutta ...	4	2	6	351	60	38	98	3,896
Total ...	542	636	1,178	68,839	83	95	178	7,076
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	82,696	75,197	157,893	99,01,891	132	102	234	9,706
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium—								
Bengal ...	320	316	636	8,427	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others—								
Bengal ...	...	50	50	550	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	4,778	1,820	6,598	72,578	85	7	92	2,300
Total ...	4,778	1,870	6,648	73,128	85	7	92	2,300
Total Drugs and chemicals ...	5,098	2,186	7,284	81,555	85	7	92	2,300
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo—								
Calcutta ...	...	3	3	496	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams—								
Bengal ...	10	...	10	20	...	...	..	...
Cutch—								
Calcutta ...	301	131	432	5,724	6	...	6	79

[81] I.—TRADE.

4¼.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dyes and tans—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
4. Turmeric—								
Bengal ...	31	151	182	1,274	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	6,098	2,884	8,982	62,874	3	...	3	22
Total ...	6,129	3,035	9,164	64,148	3	...	3	22
5. Alizarine and aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	80	...	80	1,460	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,108	447	1,555	28,379	579	16	595	8,925
Total ...	1,188	447	1,635	29,839	579	16	595	8,925
Total Dyes and tans...	7,628	3,616	11,244	1,00,227	588	16	604	9,026
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat—								
Bengal ...	254	...	254	1,080	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,188	2,176	3,364	14,297	71	...	71	324
Total ...	1,442	2,176	3,618	15,377	71	...	71	324
2. Rice in the husk—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	47	37	84	210
Calcutta ...	15	1,504	1,519	3,797	31	...	31	77
Total ...	15	1,504	1,519	3,797	78	37	115	287
3. Rice not in the husk—								
Bengal ...	131,680	3,146	134,826	6,23,570	788	...	788	3,891
Calcutta ...	609,719	85,508	695,227	32,15,425	873	104	977	4,824
Total ...	741,399	88,654	830,053	38,38,995	1,661	104	1,765	8,715
4. Jowar and bajra—								
Bengal ...	591	...	591	1,773	7	...	7	21
Calcutta ...	10	10	20	60	...	...	...	...
Total ...	601	10	611	1,833	7	...	7	21
5. Gram and pulse—								
Bengal ...	58,425	242	58,667	2,34,668	14	...	14	80
Calcutta ...	248,177	96,329	344,506	13,78,024	13	604	617	3,509
Total ...	306,602	96,571	403,173	16,12,692	27	604	631	3,589
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	564	...	564	987	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	235	948	1,183	2,070	...	...	...	...
Total ...	799	948	1,747	3,057	...	...	...	...
Total Grain and pulse	1,050,858	189,863	1,240,721	54,75,751	1,844	745	2,589	12,936
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	160
Calcutta ...	1	16	17	544	...	7	7	224
Total ...	1	16	17	544	5	7	12	384

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hides and skins—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	1,167	1,424	2,591	46,962
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	472	103	575	10,422
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,639	1,527	3,166	57,384
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned—								
Calcutta ...	3	...	3	114	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	116	192	308	3,696
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	61	47	108	1,296
Total ...	...	...	...	...	177	239	416	4,992
Total Hides and skins	4	16	20	658	1,821	1,773	3,594	62,760
Horns—								
Bengal ...	...	3	3	31	90	11	101	1,388
Calcutta ...	...	1	1	10	136	...	136	1,870
Total ...	...	4	4	41	226	11	237	3,258
Hemp and other fibres—								
Calcutta ...	30	1	31	221	20	...	20	205
Jute—								
1. Raw—								
Bengal ...	40	11	51	178	1,191	...	1,191	4,466
Calcutta ...	18	4	22	77	67,892	1,945	69,837	2,61,889
Total ...	58	15	73	255	69,083	1,945	71,028	2,66,355
2. Gunny bags and cloths—								
Bengal ...	479	10	489	4,951	383	4	387	3,918
Calcutta ...	10,472	919	11,391	1,15,334	153	543	696	7,047
Total ...	10,951	929	11,880	1,20,285	536	547	1,083	10,965
Total jute ...	11,009	944	11,953	1,20,540	69,619	2,492	72,111	2,77,320
Lac—								
1. Stick—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	36	2	38	380
Calcutta ...	24	...	24	480	24,331	27	24,358	2,43,580
Total ...	24	...	24	480	24,367	29	24,396	2,43,960
2. Shell—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	1,233
Total Lac ...	24	...	24	480	24,400	29	24,429	2,45,193
Leather, manufactured—								
Bengal ...	7	20	27	5,963	23	129	152	33,573
Calcutta ...	487	400	887	1,95,916	16	12	28	6,184
Total ...	494	420	914	2,01,879	39	141	180	39,757
Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer—								
Calcutta ...	5,697	3,680	9,377	1,17,212	...	2	2	25

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Liquors—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits—								
Bengal ...	...	1	1	80	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	8	109	117	8,309	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	110	118	8,389	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—								
Bengal ...	11	51	62	3,704	1	...	1	6[illegible]
Calcutta ...	4,972	2,469	7,441	4,44,599	8	7	15	[illegible]
Total ...	4,983	2,520	7,503	4,48,303	9	7	16	[illegible]
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Liquors ...	10,688	6,310	16,998	5,73,904	9	9	18	981
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Brass, unwrought—								
Bengal ...	11	...	11	374	2	...	2	34
Calcutta ...	2,288	15	2,303	78,302	237	36	273	4,675
Total ...	2,299	15	2,314	78,676	239	36	275	4,709
3. Copper, wrought—								
Bengal ...	2	6	8	286	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	550	1,218	1,768	63,206	...	...	...	...
Total ...	552	1,224	1,776	63,492	...	...	...	...
4. Brass, wrought—								
Bengal ...	75	105	180	7,200	38	149	187	8,275
Calcutta ...	6,331	2,266	8,597	3,43,880	786	912	1,698	75,137
Total ...	6,406	2,371	8,777	3,51,080	824	1,061	1,885	83,412
5. Iron and steel—								
(*a*) Cast—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	36
Calcutta ...	8,514	6,822	15,336	32,589	29	92	121	257
Total ...	8,514	6,822	15,336	32,589	29	109	138	293
(*b*) Unwrought—								
Calcutta ...	973	61	1,034	6,075	253	...	253	1,486
(*c*) Wrought—								
Bengal ...	4	11	15	75	13	11	24	120
Calcutta ...	66,100	32,787	98,887	4,94,435	328	98	426	2,130
Total ...	66,104	32,798	98,902	4,94,510	341	109	450	2,250
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
Bengal ...	435	12	447	3,464	91	37	128	992
Calcutta ...	62,143	19,653	81,796	6,33,919	264	539	803	6,223
Total ...	62,578	19,665	82,243	6,37,383	355	576	931	7,215
Total Iron and steel	138,169	59,346	197,515	11,70,557	978	794	1,772	11,244

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Metals—*contd.*—								
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	998	24	1,022	11,497	...	6	6	300
Calcutta ...	113,808	55,930	169,738	19,09,552	493	872	1,365	68,250
Total ...	114,806	55,954	170,760	19,21,049	493	878	1,371	68,550
Total Metals ...	262,232	118,910	381,142	15,83,905	2,534	2,769	5,303	99,365
Oils—								
1. Kerosine—								
Bengal ...	424	884	1,308	5,559	4	...	4	17
Calcutta ...	132,951	17,316	150,267	6,38,634	15	...	15	64
Total ...	133,375	18,200	151,575	6,44,193	19	...	19	81
2. Castor—								
Bengal ...	129	...	129	1,661	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	3,627	610	4,237	54,551	10	66	76	978
Total ...	3,756	610	4,366	56,212	10	66	76	978
3. Cocoanut—								
Bengal ...	501	6	507	7,288	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	5,800	1,370	7,170	1,03,069	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,301	1,376	7,677	1,10,357	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape—								
Bengal ...	87	...	87	979	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	2,463	4,954	7,417	83,441	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,550	4,954	7,504	84,420	...	...	...	...
5. Others—								
Bengal ...	462	3	465	5,347	186		186	1,116
Calcutta ...	20,178	39,051	59,229	6,81,133	...	2,420	2,420	14,520
Total ...	20,640	39,054	59,694	6,86,480	186	2,420	2,606	15,636
Total Oils ...	166,622	64,194	230,816	15,81,662	215	2,486	2,701	16,695
Oil-seeds—								
1. Linseed—								
Bengal ...	26	...	26	110	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	86	...	86	365	...	22,729	22,729	1,05,122
Total ...	112	...	112	475	...	22,729	22,729	1,05,122
2. Rape and mustard—								
Bengal ...	5	...	5	20	3,620	...	3,620	14,480
Calcutta ...	6	200	206	824	675,309	7,803	683,112	27,32,448
Total ...	11	200	211	844	678,929	7,803	686,732	27,46,928
3. *Til* or jinjili—								
Bengal ...	193	...	193	796	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	18,326	797	19,123	1,00,396
Total ...	193	...	193	796	18,326	797	19,123	1,00,396
4. Poppy—								
Bengal ...	8	6	14	80	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	216	61	277	1,593	...	...	...	...
Total ...	224	67	291	1,673	...	...	...	...
5 Earthnuts—								
Calcutta ...	27	...	27	135	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Oil-seeds—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
6. Castor—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	568	...	568	1,775
Calcutta ...	6	...	6	23	1,378	38	1,416	4,425
Total ...	6	...	6	23	1,946	38	1,984	6,200
7. Others—								
Bengal ...	48	4	52	149	342	...	342	1,026
Calcutta ...	7	7	14	40	...	62	62	186
Total ...	55	11	66	189	342	62	404	1,212
Total Oil-seeds ...	628	278	906	4,135	699,543	31,429	730,972	29,59,858
Opium—								
Calcutta ...	1,236	81	1,317	4,01,685	...	1	1	305
Paper and pasteboard—								
Bengal ...	90	5	95	1,033	...	3	3	33
Calcutta ...	4,479	1,829	6,308	68,599	2	10	12	130
Total ...	4,569	1,834	6,403	69,632	2	13	15	163
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
Bengal ...	950	42	992	31,900	...	6	6	200
Calcutta ...	12,492	3,706	16,198	5,06,188	5	4	9	300
Total ...	13,442	3,748	17,190	5,37,188	5	10	15	500
2. Dried fruits and nuts—								
Bengal ...	865	...	865	9,947	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	365	73	438	5,037	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,230	73	1,303	14,984	...	...	...	...
3. Others—								
Bengal ...	13,544	76	13,620	129,390	25	1,561	1,586	4,758
Calcutta ...	126,601	36,861	163,462	15,52,889	2,191	6,309	8,500	25,500
Total ...	140,145	36,937	177,082	16,82,279	2,216	7,870	10,086	30,258
Total Provisions ...	154,817	40,758	195,575	22,34,451	2,221	7,880	10,101	30,758
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders—								
Bengal ...	405	...	405	11,897	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,999	1,234	3,233	94,969	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,404	1,234	3,638	1,06,866	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof—								
Calcutta ...	2,000	...	2,000	30,000	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates—								
Bengal ...	71,652	...	71,652	2,32,869	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	45,883	3,730	49,613	1,61,242	...	...	...	...
Total ...	117,535	3,730	121,265	3,94,111	...	...	...	...

]

I.—TRADE.

—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

...es, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
...way plant and rolling stock—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Materials for construction—*contd.*—								
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron—								
Calcutta ...	10,079	913	10,992	26,106	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts—								
Bengal ...	20,393	...	20,393	1,09,612	31	...	31	167
Calcutta ...	59,135	4,706	63,841	3,43,145	21	4	25	134
Total ...	79,528	4,706	84,234	4,52,757	52	4	56	301
Total Railway plant and rolling stock.	211,546	10,583	222,129	10,09,840	52	4	56	301
Salt—								
Bengal ...	100	8	108	351	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	300,618	84,889	385,507	12,52,897	...	...	...	...
Total ...	300,718	84,897	385,615	12,53,248	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre—								
Calcutta ...	100	278	378	3,213	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances—								
Bengal ...	2	10	12	66	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	1,926	624	2,550	14,025	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,928	634	2,562	14,091	...	...	...	...
Total Saltpetre, etc. ...	2,028	912	2,940	17,304	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	10	...	10	5,090	1	...	1	250
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	447	...	447	1,11,750
Total ...	10	...	10	5,090	448	...	448	1,12,000
Total Silk, raw ...	10	...	10	5,090	448	...	448	1,12,000
Silk piece-goods—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	42	...	42	40,992	3	...	3	1,557
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	483	...	483	2,50,677
Total ...	42	...	42	40,992	486	...	486	2,52,234
Total Silk piece-goods	42	...	42	40,992	486	...	486	2,52,234
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts—								
Bengal ...	1,994	...	1,994	13,210	...	1	1	11
Calcutta ...	2,349	3,466	5,815	38,524	4	...	4	44
Total ...	4,343	3,466	7,809	51,734	4	1	5	55
2. Pepper—								
Calcutta ...	2,776	1,404	4,180	53,817	32	...	32	412
3. Ginger—								
Bengal ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	22	5	27	125	...	15	15	67
Total ...	23	5	28	130	...	15	15	67

[81] I.—TRADE.

4¼.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam a*
(1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st Mar*
1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Spices—*contd.*—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
4. Chillies—								
Bengal ...	414	1,189	1,603	18,635	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	706	6,975	7,681	89,292	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,120	8,164	9,284	1,07,927	...	...	...	...
5. Cardamoms ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Others—								
Bengal ...	419	101	520	6,500	67	38	105	21
Calcutta ...	6,850	2,772	9,622	1,20,275	242	953	1,195	2,39[illegible]
Total ...	7,269	2,873	10,142	1,26,775	309	991	1,300	2,600
Total Spices ...	15,531	15,912	31,443	3,40,383	345	1,007	1,352	3,134
Stone and lime—								
Bengal ...	2,671	...	2,671	3,339	55	7,093	7,148	4,021
Calcutta ...	16,307	8,315	24,622	30,777	200	125,550	125,750	70,734
Total ...	18,978	8,315	27,293	34,116	255	132,643	132,898	74,755
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy—								
Bengal ...	6,774	13	6,787	63,628	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	29,402	11,322	40,724	3,81,787	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36,176	11,335	47,511	4,45,415	...	...	...	...
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce—								
Bengal ...	6,575	2,125	8,700	40,237	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	7,645	15,072	22,717	1,05,066	1	...	1	5
Total ...	14,220	17,197	31,417	1,45,303	1	...	1	5
Total Sugar ...	50,396	28,532	78,928	5,90,718	1	...	1	5
Tea—								
1. Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Indian—								
Bengal ...	15	1	16	560	15	60	75	2,620
Calcutta ...	27	4	31	1,085	628,606	287,391	915,997	3,20,02,645
Total ...	42	5	47	1,645	628,621	287,451	916,072	3,20,05,265
Total Tea ...	42	5	47	1,645	628,621	287,451	916,072	3,20,05,265
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
Bengal ...	17,537	387	17,924	1,12,025	32	...	32	288
Calcutta ...	5,297	1,214	6,511	40,694	2	...	2	18
Total ...	22,834	1,601	24,435	1,52,719	34	...	34	306
2. Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars—								
Calcutta ...	62	13	75	3,600	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts—								
Bengal ...	40	20	60	1,800	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	438	13	451	13,530	...	...	...	...
Total ...	478	33	511	15,330	...	...	...	...
Total Tobacco ...	23,374	1,647	25,021	1,71,649	34	...	34	306

I.—TRADE.

Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 898—continued.

, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
— aw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	100
Calcutta ...	5	...	5	83	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	5	83	6	...	6	100
Manufactured—								
1. Carpets and rugs—								
Bengal ...	...	52	52	6,155	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	66	109	175	20,716	1	...	1	118
Total ...	66	161	227	26,871	1	...	1	118
2. Piece-goods (European)—								
Calcutta ...	5	2	7	2,100	...	...	...	...
3. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
Bengal ...	...	31	31	8,153	9	...	9	2,367
Calcutta ...	1,856	279	2,135	5,61,505	1	...	1	263
Total ...	1,856	310	2,166	5,69,658	10	...	10	2,630
4. Other sorts of manufactures...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool ...	1,932	473	2,405	5,98,712	17	...	17	2,848
All other articles of merchandise—								
Bengal ...	25,802	7,838	33,640	1,17,740	11,514	721	12,235	42,823
Calcutta ...	158,996	95,459	254,455	8,90,593	18,881	11,773	30,654	1,07,289
Total ...	184,798	103,297	288,095	10,08,333	30,395	12,494	42,889	1,50,112
	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.		Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	Troy. oz.	
Treasure—								
1. Gold coin and bullion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Silver coin (Government rupees)—								
Bengal ...	1,247,021	...	1,247,021	33,25,389	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	598,161	345,000	943,161	25,15,096	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,845,182	345,000	2,190,182	58,40,485	...	...	...	...
3. Silver bullion (*viz.*, bars, ingots, and coin other than current coin of the Government of India).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	1,845,182	345,000	2,190,182	58,40,485	...	...	...	...

[81] I.—TRADE.

4¼.—*Statement showing the trade carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam (1) Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and (2) Calcutta during the year ending the 31st M 1898*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Valu
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	
Animals—								
1. Horned cattle—								
Bengal ...	4	...	4	108	...	...	...	...
2. Sheep and goats .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
4. Other kinds—								
Calcutta ...	...	10	10	42	...	...	...	...
Total Animals ...	4	10	14	150	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
* Provincial total—								
Bengal ...	366,959	85,645	452,604	20,26,885	1,383,347	11,559	1,394,906	8,72,056
Calcutta ...	2,225,729	925,210	3,150,939	2,75,53,693	1,559,798	472,097	2,031,895	3,63,76,244
Total ...	2,592,688	1,010,855	3,603,543	2,95,80,578	2,943,145	483,656	3,426,801	3,72,48,300

* Exclusive of Animals and Treasure.

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the river-borne trade between the different blocks of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1898.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs
Cotton—								
1. Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
Cotton, manufactured—								
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	8	58	66	2,425	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	18	33	51	1,530	...	6	6	238
Punjab ...	...	2	2	68	1	...	1	40
Central Provinces.	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	199
	26	93	119	4,023	6	6	12	477
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	40
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras sea ports ...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	15	15	551	...	...	...	...
	1	15	16	601	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27	108	135	4,624	7	6	13	517
Drugs and chemicals—								
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*b*) Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	...	4	4	72	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	1	1	10	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	5	5	82	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
4. Jowar and bajra—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	4	4	13	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*b*) Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	18

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½—*Statement showing the river-borne trade between the different blocks of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Leather, manufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	3	90	93	12,276	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	...	3	3	483	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	...	4	4	320	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	97	100	13,079	...	...	...	...
Liquors—								
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	5	...	5	240	...	...	...	...
3. Wines—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	...	2	140	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
4. Brass, wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	177
5. Iron and steel—								
(*c*) Wrought—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	5	5	28	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	15
Chief sea-port towns—								
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	15
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	30
Oils—								
4. Others—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	22	...	22	253	...	...	...	...

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½—*Statement showing the river-borne trade between the different blocks of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oil-seeds—								
3. *Til* or jinjili—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	51	...	51	268	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	...	1	1	16	...	...	...	...
Provisions—								
1. Ghi—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	26	7	33	870	...	...	...	...
ied fruits and uts—								
itish provinces xcluding chief a-port towns)—								
Punjab ...	...	20	20	260	...	...	...	...
Others—								
ritish provinces excluding chief a-port towns)—								
Bombay ...	5	...	5	40	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	...	2	28	...	...	...	...
unjab ...	1	11	12	94	...	...	...	...
	8	11	19	162	...	...	...	...
ive States—								
ajputana and entral India.	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
otal ...	9	11	20	165	...	...	...	...
ce-goods—								
ian—								
tish provinces cluding chief -port towns)—								
unjab ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1,557
ian—								
sh provinces uding chief port towns)—								
njab ...	...	...	...	...		1	3	105

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the river-borne trade between the different blacks of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	30	30	236	28	...	28	252
Punjab ...	...	10	10	75	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	40	40	311	28	...	28	252
(2) Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	1	3	4	243	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	...	2	20	...	...	...	
Wool—								
(*a*) Raw—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1	...	1	18	...	...	...	
(*b*) Manufactured—								
(*i*) Carpets and rugs—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	16	16	1,600	...	...	...	
Punjab ...	...	9	9	2,025	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	25	25	3,625	...	...	...	
(*iii*) Piece-goods (Indian)—								
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	15	18	33	2,376	...	...	...	
Punjab ...	...	11	11	605	...	...	...	
Total ...	15	29	44	2,981	...	...	...	

[82] I.—TRADE.

4½.—*Statement showing the river-borne trade between the different blocks of Assam and the different Provinces other than Bengal during the year ending the 31st March 1898*—concluded.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
All other articles of merchandise—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	1	3	4	14	...	3	3	10
Bombay ...	6	25	31	108	...	11	11	38
Sindh ...	...	5	5	17	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	333	187	520	1,820	69	44	113	395
Punjab ...	2	150	152	532	24	5	29	101
Central Provinces	...	6	6	21	1	...	1	3
	342	376	718	2,512	94	63	157	547
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	2	...	2	7	4	8	12	42
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad).	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	38
	2	...	2	7	4	19	23	80
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras sea-ports	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7
Bombay ...	1	8	9	31	...	7	7	24
	1	8	9	31	...	9	9	31
Total ...	345	384	729	2,550	98	91	189	658
Provincial total—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Madras ...	2	6	8	257	...	3	3	10
Bombay ...	19	88	107	2,661	...	11	11	38
Sindh ...	...	5	5	17	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	480	391	871	21,726	99	53	152	1,080
Punjab ...	3	216	219	4,142	32	7	39	1,824
Central Provinces	...	10	10	341	6	...	6	202
	504	716	1,220	29,144	137	74	211	3,154
Native States—								
Rajputana and Central India.	3	...	3	10	5	8	13	82
Nizam's territory (Hyderabad).	...	...	..	...	...	11	11	38
	3	...	3	10	5	19	24	120
Chief sea-port towns—								
Madras sea-ports	1	...	1	50	...	2	2	7
Bombay ...	1	23	24	58	...	9	9	39
	2	23	25	632	...	11	11	46
Total ...	509	739	1,248	29,786	142	104	246	3,320

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by rail between the different blocks of Assam and the different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1898.*

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	199	199	149	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	100	100	75	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	299	299	224	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	442	442	1,326
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	24
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	450	450	1,350
Caoutchouc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,170	8,170	82
Cocoanuts—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	200	200	7	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	100	100	4	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	300	300	11	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	22	22	82	...	...	...	...
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	205	205	769	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	227	227	851	...	...	...	...

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by rail between the different blocks of Assam and the different other Provinces during the year ending the 31st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	1	1	8	...	23	23	115
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	13	13	104	...	...	...	...
Total ..	...	14	14	112	...	23	23	115
Fish, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seeds—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	421	421	33,680	...	869	869	86,900
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	170	170	13,600	...	377	377	37,700
Total ...	...	591	591	47,280	...	1,246	1,246	1,24,600
Cocoons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Timber—								
British provinces (excluding chief sea-port towns)—								
Bengal ...	...	140	140	542	...	3	3	9
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	2,710	2,710	10,501	...	6	6	18
Total ...	...	2,850	2,850	11,043	...	9	9	27
Bamboos—								
Chief sea-port towns—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	25,920	25,920	1,568

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by boat between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—								
Bengal ...	27,276	...	27,276	20,457	...	576,746	576,746	3,61,908
Calcutta ...	44	...	44	33	...	904,357	904,357	5,67,484
Total ...	27,320	...	27,320	20,490	...	1,481,103	1,481,103	9,29,392
Canes and rattans—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	21,930	9,378	31,308	93,924
Caoutchouc ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,571,000	17,571,000	1,75,710
Cocoanuts—								
Bengal ...	873,666	864,450	1,738,116	6,492	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes—								
Bengal ...	7,638	21,937	29,575	1,10,907	...	6,858	6,858	24,003
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats—								
Bengal ...	349	...	349	2,792	...	44,970	44,970	2,24,850
Fish, raw—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	5,292	1,610	6,902	25,882
Fish, dry—								
Bengal ...	483	...	483	2,113	812	12,895	13,707	72,242
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Timber—								
Bengal ...	...	2,836	2,836	10,989	340,982	1,558	342,540	10,27,620
Bamboos—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,057,200	5,057,200	3,05,961

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.	From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total. Quantity.	Total. Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Lime—								
Bengal ...	1,772	...	1,772	1,329	55	...	55	34
Calcutta ...	475	292	767	575	200	132,643	132,843	83,359
Total ...	2,247	292	2,539	1,904	255	132,643	132,898	83,393
Canes and rattans—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	9,094	...	9,094	27,282
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	14	37	51	153
Total	...	...	...	...	9,108	37	9,145	27,435
Caoutchouc—								
Calcutta ...	2	...	2	124	2,694	...	2,694	202,050
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Oranges—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200	12,200	122
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	381,060	381,060	3,811
Total	...	...	...	...	...	393,260	393,260	3,933
Cocoanuts—								
Bengal ...	40,266	...	40,266	1,510	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	667	667	25	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,266	667	40,933	1,535	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Potatoes—								
Bengal ...	10,343	...	10,343	38,786	20	...	20	70
Calcutta ...	272	404	676	2,535	927	...	927	3,244
Total ...	10,615	404	11,019	41,321	947	...	947	3,314
Ivory—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17	6,800
Mats—								
Bengal ...	2	...	2	16	...	94	94	470
Calcutta ...	476	6	482	3,856	...	55	55	275
Total ...	478	6	484	3,872	...	149	149	745
Fish, raw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, dry—								
Bengal ...	52	...	52	227	...	868	868	5,208
Calcutta ...	2,469	2	2,471	10,811	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,521	2	2,523	11,038	...	868	868	5,208
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Tea-seeds—								
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	716	46	762	76,200
Calcutta ...	31	2	33	2,640	9,099	1,313	10,412	10,41,200
Total ...	31	2	33	2,640	9,815	1,359	11,174	11,17,400

[83] I.—TRADE.

5.—*Statement showing the articles of provincial interest carried by steamer between the different blocks of Assam and* (1) *Bengal (excluding Calcutta) and* (2) *Calcutta during the year ending the* 31*st March* 1898—continued.

Articles, and whence imported or whither exported.	Imports into Assam.				Exports from Assam.			
	To Brahmaputra Valley.	To Surma Valley.	Total.		From Brahmaputra Valley.	From Surma Valley.	Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Cocoons	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Wax—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	545	63	608	25,232
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Timber—								
Bengal ...	12	6	18	70	75	...	75	225
Calcutta ...	12,201	3,880	16,081	62,314	...	388	388	1,164
Total ...	12,213	3,886	16,099	62,384	75	388	463	1,389
Bamboos—								
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	43,460	43,460	2,629

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of value-rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1898, as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight.*

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Coal and coke	*Nil*	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	0 8
Cotton, raw	3·0	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	5 13
Cotton, manufactured—								
1. Twist and yarn (European)	5·5	...	...	48 14	...	...	...	48 14
2. Ditto (Indian)	4·0	...	...	25 8	...	...	...	25 0
3. Piece-goods (European)—								
(*a*) In bales and bundles	3·5	...	...	45 0	...	...	...	65 0
(*b*) In boxes ...	18·0	...	...	85 0	...	...	...	
4. Piece-goods (Indian)—								
(*a*) In bales and bundles	3·5	50 8	36 12	37 4	30 0	34 4	...	39 12
(*b*) In boxes ...	15·0	51 14	38 11	79 10	85 0	77 0	...	
Drugs and chemicals—								
1. Intoxicating other than opium	5·0	...	...	13 4	...	...	...	...
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(*a*) Cinchona bark ...	5·0	...	...	80 0	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Others	4·0	...	18 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	25 0
Dyes and tans—								
1. Indigo	18·0	...	...	165 8	...	...	...	...
2. Myrabolams	1·2	...	...	2 0	...	...	...	...
3. Cutch	2·0	...	...	13 4	...	...	...	13 4
4. Turmeric	1·0	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	7 8
5. Alizarine dyes ...	25·0	...	...	69 10	...	...	...	...
6. Aniline dyes ...		...	...	116 4	...	...	...	...
7. Others	2·0	...	...	18 4	...	...	...	15 0
Grain and pulse—								
1. Wheat	1·0	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	4 9
2. Rice in the husk ...		...	...	2 8	...	...	...	2 8
3. Rice not in the husk ...		...	...	4 10	...	...	...	4 15
4. Jowar and bajra ...		...	...	3 0	3 6	...	...	3 0
5. Gram and pulse ...		...	...	4 0	...	...	...	5 11
6. Others		...	...	1 12	...	...	...	2 8
Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	32 0	...	...	...	32 0
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	19 4	...	...	...	18 2
2. Skins of sheep—								
(*a*) Dressed or tanned ...	2·5	...	...	38 0	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Raw	*Nil*	...	...	21 14	...	...	...	12 0
Horns	1·0	...	...	10 4	...	...	...	13 12
Jute—								
1. Hemp and other fibres ...	*Nil*	...	...	7 2	...	...	...	10 4
2. Raw		...	...	3 8	...	...	...	3 12
3. Gunny bags and cloths ...		...	...	10 2	...	...	...	10 2
Lac—								
1. Stick	2·0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	10 0
2. Shell	19·0	...	...	37 6	...	...	...	37 6
Leather, manufactured ...	14·5	...	...	220 14	132 0	161 0	80 0	220 14
Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer	20·0	...	...	12 8	...	...	...	12 8
2. Spirits		...	...	79 12*	48 0*	...	...	79 12*
2*a*. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirits,		...	...	61 8†	48 0†	...	...	61 8†
3. Wines		...	...	59 12	70 0	...	...	59 12
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor other than ale and beer.		...	...	3 2†	...	...	...	3 2†

* For the first three quarters from 1st April to 31st December 1897. † For the last quarter from 1st January to 31st March 1898.

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of value-rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1898, as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—continued.

Articles.	Rates of deduction	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	1·0	...	...	33 8	...	...	...	...
2. Brass „ ...		...	...	34 0	...	...	...	17 2
3. Copper, wrought ...		...	...	35 12	...	...	...	35 12
4. Brass „ ...		...	...	40 0	...	...	...	44 4
5. Iron and steel—								
(*a*) Cast ...	*Nil*	...	...	2 2	...	...	...	2 2
(*b*) Unwrought ...		...	...	5 14	...	...	...	5 14
(*c*) Wrought ...		...	...	5 0	5 10	...	...	5 0
(*d*) Manufactures of iron and steel.		...	...	7 12	...	...	...	7 12
6. Others	1·0	...	...	11 4	...	...	...	50 0
Oils—								
1. Kerosine	17·0	...	...	4 4	...	...	...	4 4
2. Castor		...	...	12 14	...	...	...	12 14
3. Cocoanut		...	...	14 6	...	...	...	...
4. Mustard and rape ...		...	...	11 4*	...	...	...	...
5. Others		...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 0
Oil-seeds—	1·5							
1. Linseed		...	...	4	...	...	...	4 10
2. Rape and mustard ...		...	...	4 0	...	...	...	4 0
3. *Til* or jinjili ...		...	...	4 2	5 4	...	...	5 4
4. Poppy		...	...	5 12	...	...	...	...
5. Earthnuts		...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...
6. Castor		...	...	3 14	...	...	...	3 2
7. Others		...	...	2 14	...	...	...	3 0
Opium ...	25·5	...	...	305 0	...	...	...	305 0
Paper and pasteboard ...	20·0	...	16 6	10 14	...	...	...	10 14
Provisions—								
1. Ghi	18·0	...	...	31 4	26 6	...	...	33 6
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	4·0	...	...	11 8	...	13 0	...	11 8
3. Others	2·0	...	8 0	9 8	14 0	7 14	...	3 0
Railway plant and rolling stock—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders.	*Nil*	...	...	29 6	...	...	...	...
2. Carriages and trucks ...		...	...	15 0	...	...	...	...
3. Materials for construction—								
(*a*) Steel rails and fish-plates,		...	...	3 4	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast iron.		...	...	2 6	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Other sorts ...		...	...	5 6	...	...	...	5 6
Salt	1·0	...	...	3 4	...	...	...	3 4
Saltpetre, etc.—								
1. Saltpetre	1·0	...	...	8 8	...	...	...	...
2. Other saline substances ...		...	...	5 8	...	...	...	3 8
Silk, raw—	4·5							
1. Foreign		...	...	439 0	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	509 0	...	...	...	250 0
Silk piece-goods—	11·0							
1. Foreign		...	...	712 0	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	976 0	...	...	...	519 0
Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	1·0	...	...	6 10	...	...	...	10 15
2. Pepper	2·5	...	...	12 14	...	...	...	12 14
3. Ginger	2·0	...	...	4 10	...	...	...	4 8
4. Chillies	2·5	...	...	11 10	...	...	...	19 0
5. Cardamoms	10·0	...	...	150 0	...	...	...	150 0
6. Others	2·5	...	...	12 8	...	...	...	2 0
Stone and lime ...	*Nil*	...	...	1 4	...	...	...	0 9
Sugar—								
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy.	1·0	...	...	9 6	...	...	...	9 6
2. Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or *gur* and other saccharine produce.	1·5	...	...	4 10	...	...	...	5 8

* For the last quarter from 1st January to 31st March 1898.

[84] I.—TRADE.

6.—*List of value-rates of articles shown in the Rail and River-borne Trade Returns of Assam for the year ending the 31st March 1898, as well as the rates of deduction made from the gross weight to obtain net weight*—concluded.

Articles.	Rates of deduction.	Imports from Madras.	Imports from Bombay.	Imports from Bengal.	Imports from North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Imports from Punjab.	Imports from Central Provinces.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Per cent.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.	Per md. Rs. a.
Tea—								
1. Foreign	23·5	...	...	43 8	...	...	...	...
2. Indian		...	...	35 0	...	...	...	34 15
Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured ...	1·0	...	...	6 4	7 14	7 8	...	9 0
2. Manufactured—								
(*a*) Cigars ...	55·0	60 14	...	48 0	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Other sorts ...	20 0	...	..	30 0	10 0	...	...	30 0
Wool, raw	5·3	...	...	16 10	18 0	...	...	16 10
Wool, manufactured—								
1. Carpets and rugs ...	3·5	...	...	118 6*	100 0*	225 0	...	118 6*
2. Piece-goods (European) ...	18·0	...	...	300 0	...	...	...	...
3. Ditto (Indian) ...	6·0	...	...	263 0	72 0	55 0	...	263 0
4. Shawls	20·0	...	...	1,000 0†	...	...	...	...
4*a*. Other sorts of wool manufactures.	20·0	...	...	401 0*	...	...	...	401 0*
All other articles of merchandise.	2·0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8
				Per ounce. Rs. a. p.				Per ounce. Rs. a. p.
Treasure—								
1. Gold coin and bullion ...		...	...	65 4 0	...	...	...	71 4 0
2. Silver coin (Government rupees).		...	...	2 10 8	...	...	...	2 11 0
3. Silver bullion, *viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India.	*Nil*	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 3 0
				Per head. Rs. a.				Per head. Rs. a.
Animals—								
1. Horned cattle ...		...	...	27 0	...	...	...	27 8
2. Sheep and goats ...	*Nil*	...	...	3 4	...	...	...	2 14
3. Horses, ponies, and mules		...	...	151 0	...	...	...	400 0
4. Other kinds ...		...	...	4 4	...	...	...	8 0

* For the last two quarters from 1st October 1897 to 31st March 1898. † For the first two quarters from 1st April 1897 to 30th September 1897.

[85] I.—TRADE.

7.—*List of value-rates of articles of provincial interest for the year ending the 31st March 1898.*

Articles.	Denomination.	Imports from Bengal.	Exports from Assam.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Lime	Per 100 mds.	75 0	62 12
Canes and rattans...	Per md.	...	3 0
Caoutchouc	„	62 0	75 0
Oranges	Per 100	...	1 0
Cocoanuts	„	3 12	3 12
Potatoes	Per md.	3 12	3 8
Ivory	„	...	400 0
Mats	„	8 0	5 0
Fish, raw	„	...	3 12
Fish, dry	„	4 6	6 0
Birds	Each	...	0 8
Tea-seed	Per md.	80 0	100 0
Cocoons	„	...	70 0
Wax	„	47 0	41 8
Timber	Per log	3 14	3 0
Bamboos	Per 1,000	...	60 0

[86]

8.—*Statement showing the road traffic between Assam and Bengal registered at Sidli and Lakhipur in the Goalpara district during the year* 1897-98.

Articles.	Denomination.	Import				Export			
		Into Goalpara through Sidli.		Into Goalpara through Lakhipur.		From Goalpara through Sidli.		From Goalpara through Lakhipur.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Animals, living, for sale—									
1. Horned cattle ...	No.	...	...	4,804	1,20,100	...	...	10	250
2. Sheep and goats.	„	10	40	4,900	19,600	...	...	...	...
3. Horses, ponies, and mules.	„	11	4,400	85	34,000	...	...	...	...
4. Elephants ...	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9,000
Total	...	...	4,440	...	1,73,700	...	...	...	9,250

[87]

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1.—*Coinage.*

[Blank, there being no Mint in this Province.]

[88]

2.—*Paper Currency.*

[Blank, there being no separate Currency circle of Assam.]

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year 1897.*

1	2	3																				
		Income.																				
		A.	B.								C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.		
			From Government.								From local or other funds.				Subscriptions							
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1897.	As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, etc.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.		
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).																		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	Silchar ...	53 2 0	2,094 0 2	...	15 13 9	390 0 0	3 4 3	...	...	2,593 2 2	2,400 0 0	600 0 0	96 7 6	1,140 0 0	229 0 0	205 12 0	251 14 0	7 0 0	8 12 3	7,495 1 11		
2	Hailakandi ...	5 0 0	...	...	3 10 5	150 0 6	...	...	...	153 10 5	2,438 0 0	...	20 3 6	552 5 3	177 8 0	103 14 0	2 12 0	13 3 3	2 0 0	3,467 8 5		
3	Katigora ...	...	...	...	15 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	...	115 0 0	780 0 0	...	2 6 0	331 12 0	...	78 8 0	246 6 0	0 8 0	2 0 0	1,556 8 0		
4	Haflong ...	...	...	120 0 0	12 13 5	241 15 9	...	...	81 7 3	456 4 5	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	456 4 5		
5	Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	3 4 10	...	...	...	...	3 4 10	864 0 0	...	11 4 0	336 12 0	...	64 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	1,280 8 10		
6	Sylhet ...	19 7 5	901 0 8	...	14 2 6	420 0 0	...	...	2,000 0 0	3,335 3 2	1,760 0 0	600 0 0	5 7 6	1,936 0 0	423 0 0	173 7 0	3 0 0	14 4 0	96 15 0	8,366 12 1		
7	Sylhet (Municipal)...	2 14 8	...	...	8 9 6	150 4 6	...	...	...	158 14 0	...	1,030 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	45 9 6	...	1,238 4 1		
8	Balaganj ...	7 14 9	753 6 8	...	10 9 11	116 12 4	...	...	...	880 12 11	420 0 0	...	12 9 0	256 4 0	...	96 10 0	...	40 0 0	7 4 3	1,721 6 11		
9	Fenchuganj ...	2 12 1	372 9 2	...	11 11 7	200 0 0	...	...	...	584 4 10	420 0 0	...	12 3 0	582 2 0	76 0 0	16 12 0	...	12 3 6	10 2 6	1,716 7 11		
10	Jaintiapur ...	14 6 0	532 4 1	...	7 13 0	148 2 4	...	...	...	688 3 5	420 0 0	...	4 5 6	334 0 0	...	56 2 0	...	16 8 0	16 11 0	1,550 3 11		
11	Kanairghat ...	12 12 4	...	...	6 11 8	114 10 10	...	...	60 0 0	181 6 6	626 0 0	...	11 3 0	688 8 0	...	24 12 0	...	6 10 0	1 4 0	1,552 7 10		
12	Gwainghat ...	39 8 0	...	...	8 14 3	160 0 0	...	...	...	168 14 3	616 0 0	...	9 11 0	676 0 0	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	1,521 1 3		
13	Digli ...	21 10 4	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	866 0 0	...	13 1 0	626 0 0	...	52 8 0	...	12 10 6	6 0 0	1,605 13 10		
14	Sunamganj ...	5 6 6	...	...	16 10 10	140 0 0	...	...	...	156 10 10	400 0 0	...	0 2 0	305 0 0	...	249 8 0	...	18 10 0	8 3 0	1,143 8 4		
15	Chhatak ...	6 13 11	514 4 0	...	10 2 9	100 0 0	...	...	...	624 6 9	550 0 0	...	11 4 6	675 0 0	72 0 0	56 12 0	...	7 5 0	...	2,003 10 2		
16	Jagannathpur ...	15 14 6	525 0 0	...	7 2 10	137 2 10	...	...	...	669 5 8	350 0 0	...	9 15 6	350 0 0	...	47 8 0	...	12 11 0	...	1,455 6 8		
17	Mullapara ...	10 12 7	...	...	6 9 3	...	...	...	...	6 9 3	900 0 0	...	6 15 3	420 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1,347 13 1		
18	Dirai ...	4 15 5	...	...	6 11 9	...	...	...	...	6 11 9	900 0 0	...	7 2 9	810 0 0	...	40 6 0	...	6 5 0	0 7 0	1,775 15 11		

19	Madhyanagar	...	8	2	8	...		...	2	1	1	...		...	...		...	2	2	1	700	0	0	...	7	4	3	470	0	0	...	74	10	0	...	4	1	0	...		1,266	3	0
20	Bholaganj	...	...			375	0	0	154	8	0	15	7	10	186	2	2	...	...	48	0	0	779	2	0	200	6	0	...	...			...			...			...			...			979	8	0
21	Habiganj	...	18	5	7	...		...		...		16	8	3	169	0	10	...	...	...			185	9	1	600	0	0	60	0	0	15	4	0	370	0	0	...	158	12	0	...	6	6	0	15	0	0	1,429	4	8
22	Baniyachong	...	22	12	6	500	0	0	...			13	2	2	148	7	4	...	...	...			661	9	6	300	0	0	...			22	7	3	305	0	0	...	114	1	6	...	6	5	0	...			1,432	3	9
23	Muchikandi	...	14	6	8	...		...	...			11	4	0	...			...	...	...			11	4	0	716	0	0	...			8	12	6	836	0	0	...	79	0	0	...	...			...			1,665	6	2
24	Nabiganj	...	14	5	10	...		...	...			10	12	6	...			...	...	...			10	12	6	982	0	0	...			8	2	3	1,049	14	0	...	26	12	0	...	2	8	0	...			2,094	6	7
25	Jalsuka	...	59	6	6	...		...	...			2	4	6	...			...	...	...			2	4	6	350	0	0	...			...			193	0	0	...	198	0	0	...	...			1	0	0	803	11	0
26	Madhabpur	...	18	11	3	...		...	...			9	9	0	...			...	...	...			9	9	0	250	0	0	...			11	3	6	588	2	0	...	28	4	0	...	7	6	6	...			913	4	3
27	Maulvi Bazar	...	5	4	0	...		...	...			22	13	7	260	0	0	...	...	...			282	13	7	2,160	9	0	...			20	8	3	875	0	0	60	0	0	228	5	6	289	12	3	27	10	0	6	7	0	3,955	12	7
28	Panchgaon	...	17	13	0	...		...	...			11	11	1	260	0	0	...	...	...			271	11	1	1,333	14	6	...			26	15	3	767	7	0	...	106	8	6	...	4	13	6	4	14	0	2,534	0	10
29	Rabir Bazar	...	1	10	3	462	14	0	...			7	4	0	210	0	0	...	...	...			680	2	0	350	0	0	...			5	4	9	355	0	0	...	195	8	0	...	5	1	0	1	6	9	1,594	0	9
30	Matiganj	...	43	10	8	...		...	...			6	4	0	110	10	10	...	...	...			116	14	10	650	0	0	...			44	5	6	811	12	0	...	87	14	0	...	6	15	6	1	12	0	1,763	4	6
31	Kamalganj	...	46	8	0	...		...	...			5	8	0	...			...	...	...			5	8	0	1,684	0	0	...			23	1	6	1,012	4	6	...	72	15	0	...	7	10	0	1	8	0	2,853	6	6
32	Manumukh	...	20	4	9	...		...	...			9	0	0	...			...	...	...			9	0	0	1,684	0	0	...			37	11	3	904	8	0	35	0	0	44	10	0	...	2	4	0	...			2,737	6	0
33	Indesvar	...	33	12	0	...		...	...			10	11	4	...			...	...	...			10	11	4	884	0	0	...			16	4	3	1,014	1	0	...	112	0	0	...	9	0	0	3	0	0	2,082	12	7
34	Karimganj	...	1	8	9	...		...	...			14	10	0	190	0	0	...	...	...			204	10	0	1,912	0	0	...			13	6	9	813	8	0	44	0	0	938	12	0	...	40	3	0	47	0	0	4,015	0	6
35	Atgram	...	13	11	10	...		...	...			12	5	9	...			...	...	...			12	5	9	785	0	0	...			9	15	3	879	0	0	...			58	6	0	...	4	1	0	7	9	0	1,770	0	10
36	Bhanga	...	30	0	0	403	3	4	...			10	15	9	146	8	0	...	...	...			560	11	1	325	0	0	...			12	9	6	291	13	0	...			98	6	0	...	20	3	0	...			1,338	10	7
37	Biyani Bazar	...	1	3	9	525	0	0	...			18	3	0	170	0	0	...	...	...			713	3	0	630	0	0	...			3	13	0	80	0	0	...	166	8	0	...	149	9	3	...			1,744	5	0
38	Patharkandi	...	...			...		...	...			12	6	0	120	0	0	...	...	...			132	6	0	610	0	0	...			3	5	3	636	13	0	...	25	8	0	...	...			6	0	0	1,414	0	3
39	Latu	...	4	12	5	...		...	...			7	13	0	145	14	0	...	...	...			153	11	0	500	0	0	...			...			176	0	0	...	94	0	0	...	9	9	0	...			938	0	5
40	Nilam's Bazar	...	6	12	6	...		...	...			8	7	3	...			...	...	...			8	7	3	845	0	0	...			...			245	0	0	...	36	14	0	...	37	1	9	...			1,179	3	6
41	Barlika	...	17	2	0	...		...	...			0	12	0	...			...	...	...			0	12	0	700	0	0	...			5	6	3	379	4	0	15	0	0	81	8	0	...	3	2	0	1	1	0	1,103	3	3
42	Dhubri	...	17	14	6	879	4	8	...			21	4	3	380	0	0	67	14	0	...	...	1,348	6	11	2,435	0	0	360	0	0	87	9	6	2,175	0	0	315	0	0	153	10	0	...	47	5	0	133	2	7	7,073	0	6
43	Gauripur	...	10	4	8	358	2	0	...			6	0	9	...			...		...	...		364	2	9	...			...			34	11	3	1,380	0	0	...	300	0	0	...	...			250	0	0	2,839	2	8
44	Rupsi	...	71	11	9	470	5	9	...			9	13	5	...			...		...	...		480	3	2	...			...			0	10	0	180	0	0	...	360	0	0	...	...			...			1,092	8	11
45	Bagribari	...	28	9	9	375	0	0	...			5	8	0	...			...		...	...		380	8	0	...			...			6	1	3	411	8	0	...	350	0	0	...	...			...			1,176	11	0
46	Mankerchar	...	35	8	0	405	3	9	...			12	8	0	200	0	0	...		...	...		617	11	9	360	0	0	...			35	10	0	909	4	0	...	183	12	0	...	0	8	0	...			2,142	5	9
47	Bijni	...	0	3	0	289	2	8	...			7	6	1	...			...		...	...		296	8	9	1,145	0	0	...			2	0	3	1,222	0	0	...	17	0	0	...	...			9	0	0	2,691	12	0
48	Goalpara	...	26	9	5	...		...	...			15	5	8	250	0	0	...		...	...		265	5	8	1,620	0	0	248	12	0	52	4	9	1,737	0	0	124	0	0	411	14	0	28	11	10	29	7	9	...			4,544	1	5
49	Lakhipur	...	12	7	6	625	0	0	...			10	2	1	...			...		...	...		635	2	1	...			...			5	7	6	285	12	0	...	299	12	0	...	...			...			1,238	9	1
50	Krishnai	...	4	5	8	525	0	0	...			5	10	9	...			...		...	...		530	10	9	...			...			34	15	9	1,282	4	0	...	620	0	0	...	...			...			2,472	4	2
51	Darrangiri	...	12	2	0	300	0	0	...			4	7	9	140	0	0	...		...	...		444	7	9	360	0	0	...			18	2	6	666	12	0	...	...			...			...			1,501	8	3
52	Gauhati	...	87	15	6	945	0	0	...			12	4	6	280	0	0	55	11	3	...	...	1,292	15	9	2,201	4	0	1,699	0	0	28	4	0	3,139	0	0	571	0	0	252	4	0	1,757	12	6	334	0	6	1,083	9	6	12,447	1	9
53	Nalbari	...	115	0	10	...		...	...			5	11	0	...			...		...	...		5	11	0	760	0	0	...			8	3	0	669	4	0	...	9	12	0	...	...			17	0	0	1,584	14	10
54	Chhaygaon	...	172	9	7	...		...	...			5	6	0	...			...		...	...		5	6	0	1,000	0	0	...			11	2	3	1,100	0	0	...	...			...	...			...			2,289	1	10

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

1.—PART I.—*Showing the Current Income of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1897—continued.

1	2	3																		
		Income.																		
		A.	B.								C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.	I.	J.
			From Government.								From local or other funds.				Subscriptions					
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1897.	As salaries.		As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, etc.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.
			Medical officers.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).																
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
55	Palasbari ...	104 2 11	...	...	4 6 3	...	...	...	...	4 6 3	1,049 0 0	...	10 2 9	1,171 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,338 11 11
56	Hajo ...	133 7 5	...	...	3 14 8	...	...	...	...	3 14 8	1,119 0 0	...	17 7 0	607 0 0	...	13 8 0	...	...	3 3 0	1,897 2 1
57	Rangiya ...	146 8 11	...	...	5 11 2	...	...	...	...	5 11 2	760 0 0	...	15 15 9	520 0 0	...	3 8 0	...	...	...	1,451 11 10
58	Sonapur ...	131 8 1	...	...	3 7 2	...	...	...	...	3 7 2	1,220 0 0	...	9 11 0	1,101 0 0	...	8 10 0	...	...	...	2,474 4 3
59	Barpeta ...	49 3 5	...	...	6 1 6	160 0 0	...	...	...	166 1 6	450 0 0	300 0 0	56 4 3	890 8 0	...	134 2 0	...	3 0 0	...	2,049 3 2
60	Bojali ...	16 12 6	...	...	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	700 0 0	...	7 9 6	694 8 0	...	7 8 0	...	...	0 7 3	1,430 3 3
61	Roha ...	12 8 6	...	...	3 9 0	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	686 0 0	...	6 13 9	651 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,360 7 3
62	Tezpur ...	31 8 1	631 11 0	...	25 7 5	440 0 0	...	...	...	1,097 2 5	1,500 0 0	440 0 0	82 3 9	1,347 0 0	816 0 0	365 4 0	414 6 0	57 5 0	12 6 0	6,163 3 3
63	Sutia ...	17 4 0	...	...	5 2 9	...	...	...	...	5 2 9	1,000 0 0	...	30 12 0	614 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,667 2 9
64	Mangaldai ..	8 7 8	...	...	24 13 8	220 0 0	...	...	...	244 13 8	1,100 0 0	30 0 0	11 4 3	760 0 0	128 0 0	284 8 0	...	...	0 12 6	2,567 14 1
65	Sipajhar ...	28 13 5	375 0 0	...	21 8 4	200 0 0	...	...	...	596 8 4	1,000 0 0	...	12 14 3	760 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 7 8	2,403 11 8
66	Jaljuli ...	14 7 3	362 8 0	...	2 13 9	200 0 0	...	...	...	565 5 9	1,000 0 0	...	10 7 6	685 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	2,276 1 5
67	Nowgong ...	12 3 1	620 0 0	...	20 9 7	260 0 0	...	...	...	900 9 7	3,140 9 9	240 0 0	37 11 3	...	576 0 0	185 10 0	100 3 1½	1 14 0	4,397 2 3	9,591 15 0½
68	Roha ...	0 1 9	300 0 0	...	14 6 6	260 0 0	...	...	...	574 6 6	420 0 0	...	21 11 0	153 1 9	10 0 0	83 14 0	...	2 3 0	...	1,265 6 0
69	Silghat ...	4 2 9	375 0 0	...	10 3 3	140 0 0	...	...	...	525 3 3	420 0 0	...	15 10 3	319 5 9	62 0 0	54 8 0	...	...	...	1,400 14 0
70	Puranigudam ...	23 9 11	391 4 0	...	16 1 3	250 0 0	...	...	...	657 5 3	600 0 0	...	23 14 3	493 14 9	...	33 12 0	...	0 12 6	7 5 0	1,840 9 11
71	Kampur ...	9 2 2	512 8 0	...	12 10 1	250 0 0	...	...	...	775 2 1	420 0 0	...	17 6 6	172 1 11	...	43 8 0	...	2 1 0	1 11 0	1,441 0 8
72	Nonoi ...	14 4 10	435 0 0	...	7 13 7	250 0 0	...	...	...	692 13 7	420 0 0	...	22 8 6	497 14 6	...	17 8 0	...	...	1 2 0	1,666 3 5

73	Telahi	...	0	5	5	375	0	0	...	9	8	5	250	0	0	...	...	...	634	8	5	420	0	0	...	16	14	0	90	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,161	12	0
74	Jaluguti	...	9	10	6	300	0	0	...	12	0	0	250	0	0	...	...	...	562	0	0	420	0	0	...	10	15	0	34	13	8	...	...	2	4	0	...	100	0	0	1,139	11	2
75	Nokhla	...	7	0	3	488	12	0	...	15	15	0	250	0	0	...	...	...	754	11	0	420	0	0	...	17	2	6	277	1	1	...	...	11	12	0	...	...	0	4	0	1,487	14	10
76	Pathori	...	14	12	7	560	0	0	...	11	15	7	250	0	0	...	...	...	821	15	7	420	0	0	...	19	15	9	329	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,606	6	6
77	Dimu	...	20	14	2	495	0	0	...	15	5	8	250	0	0	...	...	...	760	5	8	420	0	0	...	19	2	9	309	3	4	...	...	22	0	0	...	6	0	0	0	13	0	1,558	6	11
78	Jagi	...	0	5	4	457	8	0	...	12	3	8	250	0	0	...	...	...	719	11	8	420	0	0	...	20	14	6	490	7	3	...	...	2	8	0	...	0	9	0	...			1,654	7	9
79	Borjoha	...	0	8	8	360	0	0	...	14	3	5	250	0	0	...	...	...	624	3	5	420	0	0	...	19	7	9	558	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,622	5	3
80	Dhing	...	21	14	11	337	8	0	...	54	9	0	250	0	0	...	...	...	642	1	0	420	0	0	...	22	10	9	387	11	9	...	...	4	8	0	...	...	...	...	100	0	1	1,598	14	6
81	Patoni	...	2	12	8	375	0	0	...	7	1	8	250	0	0	...	...	...	632	1	8	420	0	0	...	10	14	3	142	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	0	11
82	Doboka	...	6	9	7	360	0	0	...	7	12	5	250	0	0	...	...	...	617	12	5	440	0	0	...	11	7	0	63	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	205	9	0	1,346	15	0
83	Sibsagar	...	39	12	9	906	4	0	...	13	14	1	210	0	0	8	13	2	1,138	15	3	1,320	0	0	400	0	0	12	3	0	2,202	0	0	55	0	0	213	8	0	215	1	0	20	5	6	10	15	6	5,627	13	0
84	Jhanji	...	...			218	8	0	...	2	9	11	...			...			221	1	11	703	7	0	...	0	8	3	106	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			1,031	1	2
85	Jorhat	...	45	8	8	...			...	18	0	0	150	0	0	44	15	3	212	15	3	1,020	0	0	180	0	0	32	11	4	1,497	0	0	292	0	0	371	2	0	40	9	3	3	8	0	10	13	0	3,706	6	6
86	Titabar	...	83	15	9	...			...	10	1	3	...			...			365	1	3	450	0	0	...	4	15	3	794	5	9	3	0	0	56	0	9	...			1	5	0	...			1,758	11	9
87	Golaghat	...	16	3	4	...			...	30	10	6	150	0	0	...			180	10	6	1,020	0	0	180	0	0	4	7	9	1,107	0	0	37	8	0	249	3	9	123	12	4	1	12	0	2	3	6	2,922	13	2
88	Dibrugarh	...	0	10	9	945	0	0	...	32	2	3	470	0	0	134	11	0	1,581	13	3	3,150	0	0	700	0	0	52	12	9	5,015	0	0	778	0	0	369	10	0	1,484	10	6	13	5	0	231	7	0	11,377	5	3
89	North Lakhimpur	...	13	4	3	...			...	14	6	0	140	0	0	0	10	0	155	0	0	540	0	0	60	0	0	17	11	3	1,005	0	0	72	0	0	137	12	0	0	12	6	2	15	3	6	14	6	2,011	5	9
90	Kohima	...	27	2	5	1,005	0	0	504	0	0	3	2	6	256	1	8	882	13	4	568	5	6	3,219	7	0	...			...			20	15	9	...			153	0	0	157	2	0	...			...			3,577	11	2
91	Dimapur	...	21	5	0	416	9	10	144	0	0	9	8	3	236	0	9	...			105	1	0	911	3	10	...			...			...			10	0	0	30	8	0	...			...			973	0	10
92	Mokokchang	...	...			495	0	0	310	0	0	12	12	4	291	6	0	...			68	9	1	1,177	11	5	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			1,177	11	5
93	Wokha	...	...			420	0	0	240	0	0	15	14	7	203	3	1	...			58	3	9	937	5	5	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			937	5	5
94	Shillong	...	...			1,005	0	0	...			1	11	8	240	0	0	23	0	11	...			360	0	0	1,629	12	7	...			...			0	15	9	137	4	5	1,413	0	0	242	12	0	...	7	0	0	230	2	2	3,560	14	11
95	Cherra	...	...			...			192	0	0	10	12	0	210	0	0	...			...			412	12	0	2,011	5	9	...			...			...			...			...			...			3,029	15	0
96	Shella	...	0	0	3	300	0	0	...			9	2	2	140	0	0	...			...			449	2	2	...			...			18	12	3	362	12	0	...			300	0	0	...			...			1,130	10	8
97	Nongpoh	...	...			501	13	0	96	0	0	2	6	11	101	8	0	...			58	11	6	760	7	5	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			760	7	5
98	Tura	...	4	5	6	1,038	6	2	471	5	8	13	3	4	463	13	7	...			26	13	4	417	13	7	2,431	7	8	...			...			8	10	6	30	0	0	184	6	0	68	15	6	...			...			2,730	9	2
99	Dalu	...	...			525	0	0	208	8	0	8	3	7	298	10	0	...			...			81	15	0	1,122	4	7	...			...			...			...			...			...			1,122	4	7
100	Manipur	...	...			1,170	0	0	...			45	2	3	...			...			...			...			1,215	2	3	2,691	7	2	...			...			...			...			...			...			3,906	9	5
101	Aijal	...	...			547	9	9	672	0	0	19	11	6	378	9	2	419	4	6	...			288	7	9	2,325	10	8	...			...			...			...			...			...			2,325	10	8
	Total	...	2,314	9	0*	30,736	10	9	3,112	5	8	1,162	2	5	15,005	0	0	1,641	1	8	26	13	4	4,551	10	5	56,235	12	3	77,373	6	2†	7,128	9	11	1,610	1	1	63,008	13	7	6,731	6	0	10,627	1	6	4,959	11	3½	1,552	3	0	7,252	15	6	2,39,294	9	3½

* Excluding Rs. 39-1-9 shown by the Civil Surgeon of North Lushai in his annual return of 1896 as a balance through mistake and Rs. 178-6 9, the balance of the Ratabari dispensary, which was closed during the year.

† This includes Rs. 4,668-11 from Inland Labour Transport Fund, Rs. 2,011-5-9 from the Welsh Mission Fund, Rs. 2,691-7-2 from the Manipur State, and Rs. 964 from Jubilee Fund.

L.—Charitable Institutions.

2.—Part II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1897.

1	2	3																4	5	6
		Expenditure.																		
		A.								B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.				
		On establishment																		
		Paid by Government				Paid from local sources														
		As salaries.				As salaries.														
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1897.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
				Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.											
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Silchar ...	2,094 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	495 8 0	89 2 5	612 11 1	1,759 3 2	597 10 3	760 3 0	747 9 6	7,430 15 7	64 2 4	0 2 6	37·45
2	Hailakandi ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	168 0 0	303 0 0	86 4 6	282 14 1	386 7 10	154 10 5	1,631 14 6	318 8 9	3,451 12 1	15 12 4	0 3 5	4·90
3	Katigora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	26 0 0	57 1 0	437 5 9	250 1 6	133 3 9	179 0 0	329 12 0	1,556 8 0	...	0 3 3	9·37
4	Haflong ...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	21 6 9	241 15 9	...	71 13 11	...	...	456 4 5	...	...	100
5	Lakhipur ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	132 0 0	132 0 0	98 6 0	236 3 0	...	93 3 10	212 4 0	76 8 0	1,280 8 10	...	...	·27
6	Sylhet ...	901 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0	282 13 6	62 15 9	525 7 9	563 7 4	948 5 10	998 15 6	3,905 7 6	8,356 9 10	10 2 3	0 2 1	74·92
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	...	58 2 3	688 14 5	...	52 8 0	41 11 9	...	1,437 4 5	0 15 8	...	12·84
8	Balaganj ...	753 6 8	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	88 0 0	44 0 0	32 13 6	245 13 10	...	71 0 2	70 8 0	352 9 0	1,698 3 2	23 3 9	...	65·45
9	Fenchuganj ...	372 9 3	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	60 0 0	42 11 0	340 9 0	...	50 15 4	248 7 0	432 3 0	1,703 6 7	13 1 4	...	45·96
10	Jaintiapur ...	532 4 1	...	...	...	57 4 0	...	106 0 0	48 0 0	41 4 9	217 2 4	...	53 2 9	63 7 3	424 5 6	1,542 14 8	7 5 3	...	61·52
11	Kanairghat ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	108 0 0	6 0 0	39 5 0	256 14 10	...	85 1 11	105 0 0	631 3 0	1,531 8 9	20 15 1	...	20·14
12	Gwainghat ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	96 0 0	6 0 0	27 4 6	175 6 0	...	115 4 9	126 9 9	625 11 0	1,472 4 0	48 13 3	...	20·15
13	Digli ...	...	...	...	...	275 0 0	...	88 0 0	5 8 0	26 8 9	215 3 0	...	66 14 5	26 12 6	863 1 0	1,566 15 8	38 14 2	...	1·13
14	Sunamganj ...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	136 0 0	84 0 0	47 2 0	168 8 0	...	113 13 7	154 12 7	370 2 0	1,134 6 2	9 2 2	...	20·49
15	Chhatak ...	514 4 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	108 0 0	36 0 0	32 3 6	205 7 0	...	66 11 9	726 0 0	252 4 6	2,000 14 9	2 11 5	...	35·70
16	Jagannathpur ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0	27 10 9	166 11 10	...	109 3 10	49 3 6	365 15 6	1,435 13 5	19 9 3	...	62·56
17	Mullapara ...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	64 0 0	32 0 0	20 3 6	348 15 6	...	87 0 9	186 1 6	406 15 3	1,345 4 6	2 8 7	...	·70
18	Dirai ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	108 0 0	36 0 0	27 2 0	303 0 0	...	31 8 3	257 5 6	710 10 9	1,773 10 6	2 5 5	...	·63

19	Madhyanagar ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	86 15 6	39 0 0	17 15 0	292 9 0	...	45 15 10	...	457 4 3	1,239 11 1	28 7 11	...	·26
20	Bholaganj ...	375 0 0	...	154 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 10 6	386 8 2	...	36 13 4	...	...	979 8 0	...	...	79·54
21	Habiganj ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	148 0 0	108 0 0	33 3 0	281 4 10	...	146 4 9	69 14 0	515 4 0	1,421 14 7	7 6 1	...	20·46
22	Baniyachong ...	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	111 8 3	47 0 0	32 3 3	310 13 4	...	122 5 5	6 12 0	276 7 3	1,407 1 6	25 2 3	...	58·51
23	Muchikandi ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	102 0 0	48 0 0	23 10 0	348 5 0	...	73 8 3	31 8 0	716 11 6	1,643 10 9	21 11 5	...	1·21
24	Nabiganj ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	102 0 0	24 0 0	16 6 0	267 15 0	...	43 8 0	270 14 0	990 2 3	2,074 13 3	19 9 4	...	1·49
25	Jalsuka ...	...	...	...	...	325 0 0	...	91 9 0	28 0 0	46 15 6	164 13 0	...	113 10 9	5 11 0	...	775 2 3	28 8 9	...	·29
26	Madhabpur ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	94 4 0	24 0 0	12 11 3	154 7 0	...	61 11 0	24 8 0	228 12 6	900 5 9	12 14 6	...	1·42
27	Maulvi Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	159 0 0	180 0 0	70 8 3	461 15 0	303 9 6	102 2 10	310 13 3	2,234 8 3	3,942 9 1	13 3 6	0 2 3½	16·55
28	Panchgaon ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	120 0 0	72 0 0	68 8 6	421 4 6	...	67 12 10	169 9 0	1,228 13 3	2,508 0 1	26 0 9	...	21·23
29	Rabir Bazar ...	462 14 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	135 0 0	72 0 0	57 5 0	359 2 3	...	104 6 0	69 10 0	255 4 9	1,575 10 0	18 6 9	...	51·51
30	Matiganj ...	...	...	...	...	319 0 6	...	135 15 9	78 0 0	38 5 6	260 13 0	...	77 10 3	...	842 7 6	1,752 4 6	11 0 0	...	12·83
31	Kamalganj ...	...	...	...	...	220 0 0	...	88 0 0	66 0 0	45 14 0	487 5 0	...	83 13 0	26 12 0	1,787 1 6	2,804 13 6	48 9 0	...	·54
32	Manumukh ...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	111 0 0	72 0 0	38 2 9	294 4 6	...	113 7 9	45 2 0	1,801 11 3	2,715 12 3	21 9 9	...	·98
33	Indesvar ...	...	...	...	...	236 12 0	...	105 0 0	72 0 0	24 13 3	478 10 0	...	87 8 4	21 12 0	1,000 3 3	2,026 10 10	56 1 9	...	1·04
34	Karimganj ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	144 0 0	158 0 0	15 14 0	318 10 6	209 7 6	106 15 3	2,323 9 9	606 6 9	4,003 0 6	12 0 0	0 2 2	6·02
35	Atgram ...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	17 2 6	399 11 0	...	74 5 3	179 14 0	709 15 3	1,765 0 0	5 0 0	...	1·17
36	Bhanga ...	403 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	129 0 0	48 0 0	36 10 0	381 14 0	...	77 5 9	94 0 0	147 9 6	1,308 10 7	39 0 0	...	48·29
37	Biyani Bazar ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	140 0 0	65 0 0	19 7 6	375 15 6	...	71 13 3	203 0 0	341 5 0	1,741 9 3	2 11 9	...	50·93
38	Patharkandi ...	...	...	...	...	193 4 0	...	100 0 0	20 0 0	26 6 0	200 14 0	...	56 15 0	172 5 0	644 4 3	1,414 0 3	...	...	20·60
39	Latu ...	...	...	...	...	254 13 8	...	120 0 0	33 0 0	30 9 3	159 6 0	...	90 6 0	58 0 0	...	746 2 11	191 13 6	...	20·48
40	Nilam's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	20 2 6	345 13 0	...	159 11 3	7 8 0	221 0 0	1,138 2 9	41 0 9	...	·92
41	Barlika ...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	120 0 0	32 0 0	26 13 9	333 2 6	...	75 3 9	105 4 0	...	992 8 0	110 11 3	...	·08
42	Dhubri ...	879 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	206 14 9	279 8 0	94 8 9	384 3 0	1,263 9 11	330 1 10	3,504 8 9	130 4 10	7,073 0 6	...	0 2 2½	19·27
43	Gauripur ...	358 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	2 10 0	153 3 0	...	15 9 9	2,060 12 6	216 11 3	2,851 0 6	8 2 2	...	13·92
44	Rupsi ...	470 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	2 3 6	289 10 0	...	85 10 8	45 0 0	150 10 0	1,068 7 11	24 1 0	...	45·97
45	Bagribari ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0 0	4 9 9	207 4 0	...	61 3 3	200 0 0	256 1 3	1,152 2 3	24 8 9	...	33·74
46	Mankerchar ...	405 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	84 0 0	5 4 0	271 6 9	...	358 2 6	574 10 9	305 10 0	2,112 5 9	30 0 0	...	35·77
47	Bijni ...	289 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	5 11 9	374 14 0	...	95 12 7	675 14 9	1,147 0 3	2,672 8 0	19 4 0	...	10·43
48	Goalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146 0 0	300 0 0	40 13 3	355 5 6	526 4 0	760 8 8	1,462 13 3	952 4 9	4,544 1 5	...	0 2 6	7·38
49	Lakhipur ...	625 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	2 0 0	176 4 0	...	106 7 7	134 9 1	112 3 6	1,235 8 2	3 0 11	...	56·54
50	Krishnai ...	525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	22 9 0	511 1 7	...	301 6 6	415 4 3	603 15 9	2,463 5 1	8 15 1	...	28·54
51	Darrangiri ...	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	1 0 6	245 0 9	...	305 15 3	375 2 9	178 2 6	1,501 5 9	0 2 6	...	33·59
52	Gauhati ...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	444 0 0	876 0 0	178 11 1	570 3 1	2,402 4 0	2,021 12 4	716 1 8	4,243 4 0	12,397 3 6	49 14 3	0 3 8	15·85
53	Nalbari ...	...	...	...	...	366 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	38 14 6	249 5 0	...	43 5 6	134 0 0	668 3 0	1,583 12 0	1 2 10	...	·62
54	Chhaygaon ...	...	...	...	...	571 10 6	...	...	84 0 0	125 6 3	260 8 0	...	155 13 0	177 10 0	911 2 3	2,286 2 0	2 15 10	...	·39

2.—PART II.—*Showing the Current Expenditure of the Dispensaries in Assam during the year* 1897—continued.

1	2	3														4	5	6
		Expenditure																
		A.								B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.		
		On establishment																
		Paid by Government				Paid from local sources.												
		As salaries.				As salaries.												
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges (including registers, etc., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1897.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
				Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.			Compounders, dressers, etc.	Menial servants.										
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
55	Palasbari ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	43 10 0	225 6 0	...	172 8 3	356 10 0	1,024 13 3	2,266 15 6	71 12 5	...	·35
56	Hajo ...	...	...	...	...	358 8 0	...	...	84 0 0	61 15 0	276 14 0	...	98 6 1	...	1,017 7 0	1,897 2 1	...	...	·44
57	Rangia ...	...	...	...	...	365 0 0	...	...	84 0 0	44 9 0	126 10 0	...	65 9 2	20 0 0	675 15 9	1,381 11 11	69 15 11	...	·80
58	Sonapur ...	...	...	...	...	440 10 7	...	...	84 0 0	57 7 0	254 8 0	...	100 15 1	20 12 0	1,364 11 0	2,322 15 8	151 4 7	...	·33
59	Barpeta ...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0	...	153 0 0	199 4 9	45 0 6	504 15 0	39 5 5	62 3 6	73 8 9	806 4 3	1,963 10 2	85 9 0	0 2 8	·35
63	Bojali ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	72 0 0	2 0 6	228 13 3	...	22 13 0	16 0 0	707 9 3	1,409 4 0	20 15 3	...	·48
61	Roha ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	...	72 0 0	18 3 0	230 5 6	...	29 14 0	68 0 0	568 13 9	1,347 4 3	13 3 0	...	·45
62	Tezpur ...	631 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	197 0 0	538 3 6	118 15 6	923 9 0	1,369 13 9	769 4 2	387 2 8	1,182 3 9	6,117 15 4	45 3 11	0 3 1	11·62
63	Sutia ...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	...	64 10 0	84 0 0	13 0 0	293 4 0	...	54 14 0	2 13 0	780 12 0	1,653 5 0	13 13 9	...	·59
64	Mangaldai ...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	144 0 0	249 7 9	57 9 0	342 14 6	281 7 0	209 13 11	188 4 0	961 4 3	2,554 12 5	13 1 8	0 2 9	15·56
65	Sipajhar ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	134 8 0	96 0 0	57 4 6	481 0 6	...	78 5 7	23 15 0	1,012 14 3	2,378 15 10	24 11 10	...	43·66
66	Jaljuli ...	362 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	64 0 0	92 10 3	9 11 0	412 7 6	...	61 6 3	245 14 5	1,010 7 6	2,259 0 11	17 0 6	...	45·27
67	Nowgong ...	620 0 0	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	243 6 6	334 12 0	39 2 7	519 2 1	3,030 3 1½	900 4 1	2,884 2 3	614 1 3	9,545 1 10½	46 13 2	0 3 11½	10·18
68	Roha ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0	80 8 0	15 11 0	398 4 3	...	82 6 6	196 7 6	...	1,241 5 3	24 0 9	...	46·27
69	Silghat ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	118 9 6	19 4 6	26 1 0	344 8 9	...	62 6 3	451 1 0	...	1,396 15 0	3 15 0	...	37·59
70	Puranigudam ...	391 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	260 8 10	76 3 1	21 3 9	392 11 10	...	557 4 0	121 8 0	...	1,820 11 6	19 14 5	...	36·10
71	Kampur ...	512 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	123 0 0	84 0 0	5 6 6	358 6 11	...	264 12 10	75 9 6	...	1,423 11 9	17 4 11	...	54·44
72	Nonoi ...	435 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	113 0 0	83 0 0	17 1 0	341 14 0	...	620 12 10	32 10 6	...	1,643 6 4	22 13 1	...	42·15
73	Telahi ...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	113 12 6	83 12 3	10 12 0	261 1 2	...	254 9 2	45 0 0	...	1,143 15 1	17 12 11	...	55·46
74	Jaluguti ...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	122 11 0	84 0 0	13 7 6	252 6 8	...	248 4 9	113 4 0	...	1,134 1 11	5 9 3	...	49·55
75	Nokhla ...	488 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	47 3 3	6 11 9	340 15 1	...	368 14 6	161 14 3	...	1,474 6 10	13 8 0	...	51·18
76	Pathori ...	569 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	132 4 11	84 0 0	10 5 6	248 3 4	...	476 0 10	81 4 0	...	1,592 2 7	14 3 11	...	51·62

77	Dimu...	...	495	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	14	10	70	6	7	2	8	0	335	12	7	...	431	12	11	81	4	0	...	1,551	4	11	7	2	0	...	49·01
78	Jagi ...	...	457	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	0	0	51	1	9	6	7	0	266	5	9	...	592	15	2	153	8	6	...	1,645	15	2	8	8	7	...	43·72
79	Borjoha	...	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	7	3	73	3	3	14	13	0	298	3	2	...	566	5	8	141	7	6	...	1,607	7	10	14	13	5	...	38·83
80	Dhing	...	337	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	14	3	84	6	0	14	12	6	342	3	0	...	560	11	6	330	7	3	...	1,584	8	6	14	6	0	...	40·52
81	Patoni	...	375	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	3	84	0	0	14	13	3	237	8	7	...	350	1	11	125	1	6	...	1,187	3	6	20	13	5	...	53·24
82	Doboka	...	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	10	6	27	4	3	9	10	0	324	9	6	...	189	13	11	330	10	0	...	1,328	10	2	18	4	10	...	46·49
83	Sibsagar	...	906	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	0	0	453	12	0	89	1	8	347	5	0	966	11	1	768	8	3	156	0	0	1,832	3	0	5,627	13	0	...			0	3	7	30·01
84	Jhanji...	...	218	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			40	1	0	2	8	6	297	9	0	...	150	13	5	...			305	8	3	1,015	0	2	16	1	0	...			31·17
85	Jorhat	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	0	318	0	0	41	0	0	417	7	6	944	0	1	371	2	3	274	13	0	1,195	7	0	3,705	13	10	0	8	8	0	3	4	8·48
86	Titabar	...	...			...	...	...	517	5	0	...	120	0	0	84	0	0	21	11	0	233	8	9	...	70	2	6	18	0	0	679	8	0	1,744	3	3	14	8	6	...			34·30
87	Golaghat	...	...			...	...	...	...			...	135	2	2	300	0	0	54	8	3	237	10	9	748	2	3	355	8	9	58	9	6	1,004	7	9	2,894	1	5	28	11	9	0	2	11	9·55
88	Dibrugarh	...	945	0	0	...	...	...	...			...	352	3	6	915	1	6	159	3	9	632	0	9	2,783	11	9	1,390	11	3	1,645	4	9	2,652	12	9	11,376	2	0	1	3	3	0	2	3	18·13
89	North Lakhimpur		...			...	...	...	100	1	9	...	120	0	0	141	5	1	59	11	0	184	12	6	145	9	3	544	0	5	100	2	6	577	11	3	1,973	5	9	38	0	0	0	2	1	11·82
90	Kohima	...	1,005	0	0	...	180	0	0	324	0	0	...			...			36	0	0	95	8	1	433	15	8	911	7	10	477	5	11	88	4	0	20	15	9	3,572	9	3	5	1	11	0	3	6	90·64
91	Dimapur	...	416	9	10	...	144	0	0	...			...			...			10	10	0	236	0	9	...			59	11	3	44	8	0	25	0	0	936	7	10	36	9	0	...			99·96
92	Mokokchang	...	495	0	0	...	240	0	0	70	0	0	...			...			19	2	10	291	6	0	...			50	2	7	12	0	0	...			1,177	11	5	...			...			100
93	Wokha	...	420	0	0	...	240	0	0	...			...			...			19	13	9	203	3	1	...			39	9	7	14	11	0	...			937	5	5	...			...			100
94	Shillong	...	1,005	0	0	...	...			...			168	0	0	312	0	0	88	2	6	627	0	9	866	7	0	441	4	6	102	2	0	10	14	2	3,560	14	11	...			0	3	6	45·90
95	Cherra	...	...			...	192	0	0	...			426	0	0	162	4	0	...			1,847	6	0	...			371	14	0	30	7	0	...			3,029	15	0	...			...			13·62
96	Shella	...	300	0	0	...	...			...			...			36	0	0	32	12	6	193	7	3	...			102	5	5	...			346	1	3	1,130	10	5	0	0	3	...			45·61
97	Nongpoh	...	501	13	0	...	...			96	0	0	...			...			25	12	0	101	8	0	...			20	6	5	15	0	0	...			760	7	5	...			...			100
98	Tura ...	...	1,038	6	2	...	111	8	0	359	13	8	...			...			38	4	9	509	11	7	194	9	1	291	3	11	...			183	10	6	2,727	3	8	3	5	6	0	2	2	95·59
99	Dalu ...	...	525	0	0	...	121	8	0	87	0	0	...			...			3	2	0	298	10	0	...			12	0	7	75	0	0	...			1,122	4	7	...			...			100
100	Manipur	...	1,170	0	0	...	...			...			240	0	0	452	0	0	179	8	0	737	8	0	663	3	2	464	6	3	...			...			3,906	9	5	...			0	3	3	31·10
101	Aijal	...	547	9	9	...	240	0	0	432	0	0	...			...			124	12	6	378	9	2	419	4	6	183	6	9	...			...			2,325	10	8	...			0	1	11	100
	Total	...	30,736	10	9	...	1,623	8	0	1,488	13	8	11,640	6	0	360	0	0	10,279	15	9	11,469	13	3	3,933	0	8	34,974	12	4	20,908	6	0½	23,536	14	7	29,874	2	9	56,345	4	9	2,37,171	12	6½	2,132	12	9	0	2	10	31·10

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PART IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Assam for the year 1897-98.

Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	Natives.	Others.				
1	2		3	4	5	6
					Rs. a. p.	
Church of England	1,324	1,162	7	8	5,232 10 4	
Roman Catholics	432	302	7	2	...	
Presbyterians	7	313	...	...	...	
Baptists	3,718	47	15	50	...	
Wesleyans	1	2	...	...	...	
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists ...	6,799	29	11	85	...	
Other Methodists						
Lutherans	779	11	...	...	...	
Unitarians	12	12	...	...	...	
Armenians	...	2	...	...	...	
Free Church of Scotland ...	...	12	...	...	...	
Congregationalists	3	10	...	...	...	
Catholic Apostolic	...	2	...	...	...	
Anabaptists	...	2	...	...	...	
Salvation Army	...	1	...	...	...	
Swedenborgian	...	1	...	...	...	
Protestant, unspecified ...	1,687	173	...	...	...	
Quaker	...	1	...	...	...	
Hindus	2,996,833	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	83	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadans	1,483,974	...	...	...	...	
Buddhists	7,697	...	...	...	...	
Jains	1,368	...	...	...	...	
Brahmos	239	...	...	...	...	
Animistic (Hill tribes) ...	969,765	...	...	...	...	
Others	18	12	...	...	...	

General Table I.—Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1897-98.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.						Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of §
Total area, in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.	—	University education.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Square miles, 49,004.	Towns,... 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions: For males ...	1	133	2,694	28	12	2,868	91	186†	3,145	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 18·29
			Institutions: „ females ...	...	3	235	1	...	239	...	5	244	1·42
	Villages 17,117	Females 2,636,335	Total	1	136	2,929	29	12	3,107	91	191	3,389	19·70
	Total... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars: Males ...	24	10,879	71,811	338	336	83,388	2,236	3,532	89,156	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 21·10
			Scholars: Females ...	...	104	7,540	32	...	7,676	...	93	7,769	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 1·96
			Total	24	10,983	79,351	370	336	91,064	2,236	3,625	96,925	11·82

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† Includes one high school with 128 pupils not recognised by the University.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.
§ In calculating percentages, the number of institutions and scholars of Manipur and Lushai Hills have been excluded.

General Table II.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§						Total indirect expenditure on public instruction. §							Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University.	School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	3,915	1,96,967	2,29,565	22,943	8,492	4,61,882	28,683	43,873	55,796	22,762	4,568	19,792	1,75,474	6,60,009
,, females	...	2,025	15,534	657	4,437	22,653								
Total	3,915	1,98,992	2,45,099	23,600	12,929	4,84,535	28,683	43,873	55,796	22,762	4,568	19,792	1,75,474	6,60,009
2. (a) Percentages* of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	...	22·29	5·54	6·69	·66	35·18	13·43	18·75	19·16	5·82	1·16	6·50	64·82	100·00
(b) Percentages* of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	14·70	71·53	2·33	·29	88·85	...	2·35	5·76	1·04	·36	1·64	11·15	100·00
(c) Percentages* of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—15 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	18·39	61·05	...	10·75	90·19	...	...	...	6·09	·74	2·98	9·81	100·00
(d) Percentages* of total expenditure in columns 2—15 to total expenditure on public instruction.	·59	30·15	37·14	3·58	1·96	73·42	4·34	6·65	8·45	3·45	·69	3·00	26·58	100·00

3 Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in—		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government institutions.	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	12 12 11	7 14 1	59 4 0	...	15 0 5
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	20 2 4	...	1 2 11
Total cost		...	26 5 7	17 14 1	79 6 4	304 0 0	32 4 8
Local Fund Schools ‡...	Cost to Local Funds	...	9 15 2	2 11 2	...	...	2 11 10
Total cost		...	11 5 5	2 15 1	...	...	2 15 9
Municipal Schools...	Cost to Municipal Funds	...	...	3 4 4	...	9 7 7	3 11 1
Total cost		...	...	3 15 1	...	9 7 7	4 5 1
Institutions in Native States. ...	Cost to Native States Revenues ...	...	...	3 4 6	...	...	3 4 6
Total cost		...	...	3 4 6	...	...	3 4 6
Aided institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	1 3 7	0 3 6	14 1 2	6 11 11	0 6 3
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	5 7 6	1 11 10	5 2 8	2 13 10	2 2 11
Total cost		...	17 0 5	3 11 1	36 3 2	28 9 5	5 6 10
Unaided institutions—Total cost		145 0 0	14 8 11	0 12 0	47 3 7	...	5 14 8
All institutions ...	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	...	4 8 5	0 2 6	37 5 11	4 0 4	0 13 8
	„ „ Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	3 0 9	2 0 3	12 12 7	3 14 3	2 3 1
Total cost		145 0 0	19 6 0	3 4 6	63 4 4	37 9 4	5 10 5

* The percentage required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 34, 35, 36, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

General Table III.—Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.																Grand total of public institutions.		Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Under public management.												Under private management.															
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.											
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
ARTS COLLEGE.																																
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	27	20	1	24	24	24	..	..	..	22	2	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																
School education, general. — For boys— High Schools	10	1,984	1,948	1,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	788	754	563	6	951	923	655	21	3,723	3,695	2,148	1,871	1	38	3,063	501	120	..	..
Middle " .. English ..	3	221	223	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	3,792	3,431	2,385	13	831	715	559	71	4,844	2,796	109	4,085	2	205	3,554	790	293	8	..
" .. Vernacular ..	14	973	943	705	4	171	153	105	..	..	..	..	23	1,176	1,090	760	..	..	..	..	41	2,320	13	14	2,320	..	4	1,304	296	116	..	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	96	91	60	..	..	..	..	3	96	..	..	96	..	2	83	7	4	..	..
Total	27	3,178	3,114	2,371	4	171	153	105	..	..	..	..	86	5,852	5,366	3,774	19	1,782	1,638	1,214	136	10,983	6,504	2,271	8,372	3	249	8,604	1,594	533	8	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																
For boys .. Upper Primary ..	1	42	41	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	4,045	3,686	2,536	3	161	133	100	110	4,248	..	17	4,235	..	56	3,206	775	211	45	..
" Lower " ..	18	319	307	257	1,134	29,025	26,915	19,029	9	568	547	373	1,300	32,702	35,979	24,696	133	3,666	3,396	2,662	2,584	71,280	384	767	71,267	..	3,262	46,982	12,549	8,387	4,005	..
For girls .. Upper " ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	190	181	122	1	46	43	40	5	236	136	..	236	1	146	57	..	32	..	12
" Lower " ..	..	..	..	..	184	2,597	2,539	1,698	..	..	..	..	26	685	641	408	20	335	306	242	230	3,587	83	165	3,587	1	374	2,131	524	257	..	321
Total	19	361	348	293	1,318	31,622	29,454	20,727	9	568	547	373	1,436	42,522	40,457	27,761	157	4,208	3,878	3,044	2,929	79,351	593	949	79,325	2	3,938	52,776	13,848	8,887	4,050	333
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	23	218	216	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	69	81	68	3	62	58	43	28	349	52	24	344	..	116	140	7	86	11	..
" " Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	18	16	1	21	..	..	21	..	17	..	..	4	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	63	59	47	4	63	63	..	..	..	..	60	3	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	8	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	11	8	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	3	63	70	39	..	..	..	..	3	139	203	131	..	..	..	..	6	262	..	62	..	..	..	33	229	..	..	..
Total	24	226	226	168	3	63	70	39	..	..	..	..	6	271	286	201	8	146	135	106	41	706	113	286	365	..	133	243	240	90	11	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	70	3,765	3,688	2,832	1,325	31,856	29,677	20,871	9	568	547	373	1,528	48,775	46,119	31,736	185	6,162	5,678	4,384	3,107	91,064	7,244	3,530	88,062	5	4,320	61,545	15,684	9,510	4,069	333
Private Institutions .. — 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian ..																					20	886	..	877	9	..	..	..	886	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit ..																					71	1,350	..	1,338	44	..	..	1,324	..	26	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly .. For boys ..																					11	224	..	..	224	..	..	209	..	15	..	..
" girls ..																					1	9	..	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
3. " teaching the Koran .. .. .. " boys ..																					166	2,807	..	2,807	..	..	..	..	2,807	..	17	..
" girls ..																					3	50	..	50	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards " boys ..																					9	518	431	63	432	2	1	368	81	66	..	..
" girls ..																					1	17	..	..	17	..	3	..	13	1	..	..
Total																					282	5,861	431	5,135	755	2	4	1,910	3,837	108	17	..
Grand total																					3,389	96,925	7,675	8,665	88,817	7	4,324	63,455	19,521	9,618	4,086	333

General Table IV.—Return on Expenditure of Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Objects of expenditure	Public institutions. Under public management. Managed by Government. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Maintained by Native States. Native State revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ARTS COLLEGE.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
University education .. English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																					
School education, general — For boys — High Schools	23,728	..	..	36,883	..	647	61,258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Middle „ .. English ..	3,023	..	..	993	..	..	4,016	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Middle „ .. Vernacular ..	13,131	..	..	3,643	..	..	16,774	..	1,522	..	213	..	..	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls — Middle Schools .. Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	39,882	..	..	41,519	..	647	82,048	..	1,522		213	..	..	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For boys — Upper Primary	271	..	..	..	..	..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys — Lower „	2,472	..	..	..	..	..	2,472	..	68,808	2,759	5,285	1,478	624	78,954	1,796	..	..	..	..	..	1,796
„ girls — Upper „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ girls — Lower „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,140	379	14	79	..	8,612	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,743	..	..	..	..	..	2,743	..	76,948	3,138	5,299	1,557	624	87,566	1,796	..	..	..	..	..	1,796
School education, special — SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																					
Training Schools for Masters ..	12,798	4,351	..	..	..	..	17,149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ „ Mistresses ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,040	3,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	12,798	4,351	..	..	..	3,040	20,189	..	..	663	..	..	..	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings	11,789	..	..	..	..	..	11,789	..	709	327	..	87	273	1,396	603	..	..	..	..	..	603
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	2,327	..	..	..	..	..	2,327	..	213	37	..	..	23	273	226	..	..	..	..	..	226
Total	14,116	..	..	..	..	..	14,116	..	922	364	..	87	296	1,669	829	..	..	..	..	..	829
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Primary „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous — Hostel charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Charges for examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prizes and rewards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Payments to private schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contingencies and miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	69,539	4,351	..	41,519	..	3,687	1,19,096	..	79,392	4,165	5,512	1,644	920	91,633	2,625	..	..	..	..	..	2,625

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*contd.*											Total expenditure from					Grand total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.																	
University education ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,201	...	2,714	3,915	...	...	...	1,201	2,714	3,915
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																	
School education, general. — For boys — High Schools	6,189	...	...	13,077	520	811	20,597	12,314	...	4,778	17,092	20,917	...	...	62,274	6,756	98,947
For boys — Middle ... English ...	360	21,637	120	16,011	15,111	2,155	55,394	1,623	514	4,614	6,741	3,383	21,637	480	18,627	22,034	66,161
For boys — Middle ... Vernacular ...	20	6,015	...	3,673	2,836	806	13,350	...	...	...	...	13,151	7,537	...	7,529	3,642	31,859
For girls— Middle Schools... Vernacular ...	...	855	805	47	318	...	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	855	805	47	318	2,025
Total	6,569	28,507	925	32,808	18,785	3,772	91,366	13,937	514	9,392	23,843	40,451	30,029	1,285	88,477	32,750	1,98,292
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
For boys — Upper Primary	...	11,536	302	6,026	4,805	673	23,432	81	213	6	300	271	11,536	302	6,107	5,787	24,003
For boys — Lower „	7,967	56,608	154	12,698	1,705	40,994	1,20,126	1,251	192	771	2,214	10,439	1,25,416	2,713	19,234	47,560	2,05,562
„ girls — Upper „	181	120	84	52	...	1,224	1,661	...	...	240	240	181	120	84	52	1,464	1,901
„ girls — Lower „	657	953	588	124	352	2,197	4,871	43	107	...	150	657	9,093	967	181	2,735	13,633
Total	8,805	69,217	1,128	18,900	6,952	45,088	1,50,090	1,375	512	1,017	2,904	11,548	1,46,165	4,266	25,574	57,546	2,45,099
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																	
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	1,140	419	...	...	216	1,087	2,862	...	494	2,438	2,932	13,938	4,770	...	...	4,235	22,943
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	657	...	...	...	...	657	657
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,365	...	...	3,365	...	...	...	3,365	...	3,365
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,040	3,040
Other Schools	1,383	587	88	2,079	257	1,467	5,861	...	...	...	...	1,383	587	751	2,079	1,724	6,524
Total	2,523	1,006	88	2,079	473	2,554	8,723	3,365	494	3,095	6,954	15,321	5,357	751	5,444	9,656	36,529
Buildings	350	1,420	99	10	3,976	1,169	7,024	600	555	795	1,950	12,139	2,129	426	610	7,458	22,762
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ...	88	522	15	71	248	368	1,312	150	...	280	430	2,415	735	52	221	1,145	4,568
Total	438	1,942	114	81	4,224	1,537	8,336	750	555	1,075	2,380	14,554	2,864	478	831	8,603	27,330
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,992	...	...	691	...	28,683
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,079	4,794	...	...	...	43,873
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,463	...	...	...	...	22,463
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	1,600
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,939	8,777	...	...	2,743	23,459
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696	...	...	1,014	3,710
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,920	299	...	...	345	4,564
Miscellaneous— Hostel charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,784	...	...	25	144	3,953
Charges for examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,657	379	...	...	...	6,036
Prizes and rewards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	...	...	364
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	60	120	...	...	2,457
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,817	2,544	88	122	2,411	6,982
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,528	19,913	208	838	6,657	1,48,144
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	18,335	1,00,672	2,255	53,868	30,434	52,951	2,58,515	20,628	2,075	17,233	...	...	...	6,988	1,22,365	1,17,926	6,60,009

General Table V.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1897-98.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For boys — Government — English	13	2,205	547	...	547	535	...	535	435	1	436	686	1	687	...	...	...	2,203	2	2,205
For boys — Government — Vernacular	14	973	3	...	3	203	...	203	213	...	213	505	...	505	49	...	49	973	...	973
For boys — Local Fund ... ,,	4	171	...	...	...	9	...	9	28	...	28	119	...	119	15	...	15	171	...	171
For boys — Aided ... English	60	4,580	233	...	233	824	...	824	1,171	1	1,172	2,301	...	2,301	50	...	50	4,579	1	4,580
For boys — Aided ... Vernacular	23	1,176	3	...	3	266	...	266	345	...	345	502	...	502	60	...	60	1,176	...	1,176
For boys — Unaided ... English	19	1,782	223	...	223	317	...	317	460	5	465	773	...	773	4	...	4	1,777	5	1,782
Total	133	10,887	1,009	...	1,009	2,154	...	2,154	2,652	7	2,659	4,886	1	4,887	178	...	178	10,879	8	10,887
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	3	96	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	...	83	83	...	3	3	...	96	96
Total	3	96	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	...	83	83	...	3	3	...	96	96
Total Secondary Schools	136	10,983	1,009	...	1,009	2,154	1	2,155	2,652	16	2,668	4,886	84	4,970	178	3	181	10,879	104	10,983
PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *For Boys.*																				
Upper Primary — Government	1	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	27	...	27	8	...	8	42	...	42
Upper Primary — Aided	106	4,045	...	...	...	12	...	12	865	...	865	2,648	38	2,686	478	4	482	4,003	42	4,045
Upper Primary — Unaided	3	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	134	3	137	14	...	14	158	3	161

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage.			Upper primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage, but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*																				
For Boys.																				
Lower Primary. Government	18	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	269	50	...	50	319	...	319
Lower Primary. Local Fund	1,102	28,048	...	...	...	...	1	1	85	...	85	20,806	457	21,263	6,491	208	6,699	27,382	666	28,048
Lower Primary. Municipal	22	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	868	8	876	99	...	99	969	8	977
Lower Primary. Native State	9	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	...	568	...	...	...	568	...	568
Lower Primary. Aided	1,300	37,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	124	30,419	2,848	33,267	3,999	312	4,311	34,542	3,160	37,702
Lower Primary. Unaided	133	3,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2,748	119	2,867	745	52	797	3,495	171	3,666
Total	2,694	75,528	...	...	...	12	1	13	1,095	...	1,095	58,487	3,473	61,960	11,384	576	12,460	71,478	4,050	75,528
For Girls.																				
Upper Primary. Aided	4	190	...	1	1	...	6	6	5	41	46	5	126	131	...	6	6	10	180	190
Upper Primary. Unaided	1	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	42	44	...	...	...	2	44	46
Lower Primary. Local Fund	180	2,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	1,746	1,887	28	627	655	169	2,373	2,542
Lower Primary. Municipal	4	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	...	...	55	55
Lower Primary. Aided	26	655	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	9	127	498	625	3	17	20	130	525	655
Lower Primary. Unaided	20	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	232	250	4	81	85	22	313	335
Total	235	3,823	...	1	1	...	7	7	5	52	57	293	2,699	2,992	35	731	766	333	3,490	3,823
Total Primary Schools	2,929	79,351	...	1	1	12	8	20	1,100	52	1,152	58,780	6,172	64,952	11,919	1,307	13,226	71,811	7,540	79,351
Grand total	3,065	90,334	1,009	1	1,010	2,166	9	2,175	3,752	68	3,820	63,666	6,256	69,922	12,097	1,310	13,407	82,690	7,644	90,334

NOTE—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under primary and secondary schools in General Forms I and III.

II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

General Table VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1897-98.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arts College—																				
First Examination in Arts		...	...	1	1	...	...	17	1	18	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	7	...	...
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys'	...	...	...	...	10	4	6	20	77	41	31	7	156	55	33	15	1	104	...	1	98	4	1
Middle School Examination	Boys'	...	...	...	...	13	58	4	75	70	232	10	15	327	55	185	4	4	248	...	3	217	27	1
	Girls'	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Upper Primary Examination	Boys'	...	...	...	...	2	75	...	77	4	198	...	3	205	3	147	...	...	150	...	...	130	11	9
	Girls'	...	...	...	...	...	6*	...	6	...	14	...	...	14	...	7	...	...	7	...	1	5	...	1
Lower	Boys'	...	...	...	...	375	459	10	834	930	1,184	15	1	2,130	391	587	18	1	997	...	27	802	139	29
	Girls'	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	15	3	34	...	...	37	...	24	...	...	24	...	15	5	...	4
Schools for Special Instruction—																				
Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	21	...	...	1	22	16	...	...	1	17	...	3	14	...	...
	Lower	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	23	124	4	...	2	130	85	1	...	...	86	...	7	68	2	9

* Includes 3 lower primary girls' schools which sent up 7 candidates, of whom 5 passed.

General Table VII.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1897-98.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.									In institutions managed by						
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																															
School education, general. — For boys, Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,637	21,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	22,117
For boys, Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	4	171	158	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	1,735	...	...	6,015	7,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,537
,, girls, ,, ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805	805	1,660
Total ...	...	4	171	153	105	...	1,522	...	213	...	...	1,735	...	...	28,507	30,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	1,285	31,314
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																															
For boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,536	11,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	302	11,838
For boys — Lower ,,	...	1,102	28,048	26,007	18,407	...	68,794	...	4,670	1,478	624	[illegible]	...	56,508	1,25,416	22	977	908	622	...	2,759	14	615	...	...	3,388	...	...	154	2,913	1,28,329
,, girls — Upper ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	204
,, girls — Lower ,,	...	180	2,542	2,487	1,667	...	8,140	...	14	61	...	[illegible]	...	953	9,093	4	55	52	31	...	379	...	...	18	...	397	...	...	588	967	10,060
Total ...	...	1,282	30,590	28,494	20,074	...	76,934	...	4,684	1,539	624	83,781	...	69,217	1,46,165	26	1,032	960	653	...	3,138	14	615	18	...	3,785	...	...	1,128	4,266	1,50,431
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																															
School education, special. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,351	...	419	4,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,770
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587	587	3	63	70	39	...	663	...	...	...	...	663	...	...	88	751	1,338
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,351	...	1,006	5,357	3	63	70	39	...	663	...	...	...	...	663	...	...	88	751	6,108
Buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	709	167	...	70	215	1,161	...	...	1,420	2,129	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	17	58	235	...	...	99	426	2,555
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	213	29	...	...	23	265	...	...	522	735	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	15	52	787
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	922	196	...	70	238	1,426	...	...	1,942	2,864	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	17	58	243	...	...	114	478	3,342
Instruction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,794
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,777
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	3,555
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	20,121
Grand total ...	...	1,286	30,761	28,647	20,179	...	79,378	196	4,897	1,609	862	86,942	4,351	1,00,672	2,04,328	29	1,095	1,030	692	...	3,969	14	615	35	58	4,691	...	...	2,615	6,983	2,11,316

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

General Table VIII.—Return showing the Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for the official year 1897-98.

Class of hostel or boarding-house.	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of				Expenditure from				
	Hostels or boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Managed by Government	11	195	...	140	...	55	3,784	...	...	...	3,784
2. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards...	1	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
3. Unaided	40	395	...	196	172	27	...	...	117	25	142

[99*a*] C.—LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

1.—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1897-98.

[Blank.]

[100] 2.—THE PRESS (1897-98).

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
1	2	3	4	5
Cachar ...	Silchar ...	Babu Anandakisor Gupta.	Bi-monthly paper called *Silchar*, in Bengali.	None.
Sylhet	Old Paridarsak Press	Dinanath Das ...	None ...	„
	New ditto ...	Ratanmani Dasi ...	Fortnightly *Paridarsak*, in Bengali.	„
	Srihattabasi Press ...			
Goalpara ...	Parijat Press ...	Babu Ramnath Bhatacharji.	None ...	„
Kamrup ...	Gauhati Mission Press.	American Baptist Missionary Union.	None ...	„
	Assam News Press...	Babu Kaliram Barua	*Assam*—Weekly ...	„
	Sonatan Dharma	„ Manhari Das,	None ...	„
		„ Madhab Ram Das, and		
		„ Habiram Das, of Barpeta.		
	Ramayan Jantra ...	„ Chandi Charan Chatterji.	None	„
Lakhimpur ...	Radhanath Press ...	„ Radhanath Changkakoti.	*Times of Assam*—Weekly.	„
	Assam Railways and Trading Company, "Limited."	Assam Railways and Trading Company, "Limited."	None	„
	Baijayanti ...	Durga Datta Agarwalla.	„	„
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Assam Advertiser Press.	Mrs. Agnes James ...	*Assam Advertiser*, containing advertisements only—Weekly.	„
	Ri Khasi Press ...	Babu Jeebon Roy, late Extra Assistant Commissioner.	*U Khasi Mynta*—Monthly, in Khasi. *Ka Pateng Khristan*—Monthly, in Khasi.	„

PART V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—DEATHS.

I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year 1897

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				9	10	11							
							Injuries.						Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						From all causes.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
							M.	F.													
	A.—DISTRICTS.																			
	SURMA VALLEY.																			
1	Cachar	359,369	2,203	18	12,947	2,548	8	3	107	5	123	4,178	21,923	6·15	0·05	35·75	7·09	0·34	11·62	61·00	30·04
2	Sylhet	2,127,288	7,131	577	65,756	8,795	19	14	1,156	66	1,255	29,077	112,511	3·35	0·27	30·91	4·14	0·59	13·67	52·03	32·15
	Total	2,486,657	9,340	595	78,603	11,343	27	17	1,263	71	1,378	33,255	134,514	3·76	0·24	31·61	4·56	0·55	13·37	54·09	31·84
	BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.																			
3	Goalpara	442,039	4,286	27	15,483	204	8	1	110	79	198	1,747	21,945	9·70	0·06	35·03	0·46	0·45	3·95	49·65	40·18
4	Kamrup	614,079	10,382	1,294	14,330	1,106	6	3	151	63	226	1,029	28,367	16·89	2·11	23·34	1·80	0·37	1·68	46·19	42·38
5	Darrang	303,052	1,499	325	9,183	1,241	13	2	76	24	115	1,480	13,843	4·95	1·07	30·30	4·10	0·38	4·88	45·68	36·50
6	Nowgong	339,326	635	247	14,220	899	5	1	55	42	103	937	17,101	2·05	0·73	41·91	2·65	0·30	2·76	50·40	40·02
7	Sibsagar	447,655	4,413	2,312	6,140	3,894	8	4	83	17	117	2,186	19,062	9·86	5·16	13·72	8·70	0·26	4·88	42·58	2,·38
8	Lakhimpur	242,933	938	567	3,183	2,854	15	3	80	8	101	2,458	10,101	3·86	2·33	13·10	11·75	0·42	10·12	41·58	32·69
	Total	2,389,083	22,213	4,772	62,539	10,198	55	14	563	228	860	9,837	120,419	9·30	1·99	26·18	4·27	0·36	4·12	46·22	34·13
	HILL DISTRICT.																			
9	Khasi and Jaintia Hills (selected areas) ...	38,947	44	...	520	375	1	...	253	1	255	863	2,062	1·13	...	13·35	9·63	6·54	22·29	52·94	25·16
	Total of Districts carried over	4,914,687	31,597	5,367	141,662	21,916	83	31	2,079	300	2,493	43,360	246,915	6·43	1·09	28·82	4·46	0·51	8·95	50·26	32·92

I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							M.	F.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	Brought forward	4,914,687	31,527	5,367	141,662	21,916	83	51	2,079	300	2,493	43,960	246,995	6·43	1·09	28·82	4·46	0·51	8·95	50·26	32·92
	B.—TOWNS.																				
	SURMA VALLEY.																				
1	Silchar, district Cachar...	7,523	102	...	96	137	...	...	6	...	6	158	493	13·56	...	11·96	18·21	0·80	21·00	65·53	42·40
2	Hailakandi, ,, ,, ...	650	8	...	37	11	...	...	...	...	...	15	71	12·31	...	56·92	16·92	...	23·08	109·23	33·85
3	Sylhet, ,, Sylhet	14,027	47	2	438	195	2	...	64	...	66	176	904	3·35	0·14	31·23	12·48	1·70	12·55	64·45	24·52
4	Karimganj, ,, ,, ...	2,349	35	...	220	18	...	...	4	...	4	98	375	10·45	...	65·69	5·38	1·19	29·26	111·97	28·37
5	Maulvi Bazar, ,, ,, ...	2,629	11	4	33	18	...	...	...	...	...	11	89	5·32	1·52	12·55	6·85	...	4·19	30·43	22·06
6	Habiganj, ,, ,, ...	4,161	3	2	72	17	...	...	1	...	1	51	144	0·72	0·48	16·82	4·09	0·24	12·26	34·01	34·13
7	Sunamganj, ,, ,, ...	3,139	20	...	33	24	...	...	6	...	6	69	152	6·37	...	10·51	7·65	1·91	21·98	48·42	26·44
	Total	35,478	229	8	921	400	2	...	81	...	83	578	2,219	6·46	0·23	25·96	11·27	2·34	16·29	62·55	29·56
	BRAHMAPUTRA VALLEY.																				
8	Dhubri, district Goalpara ...	4,825	284	1	82	106	1	...	1	1	7	61	541	58·86	0·21	16·99	21·97	1·45	12·64	112·12	36·48
9	Goalpara, ,, ,, ...	5,440	110	...	139	46	...	...	5	...	5	71	371	20·22	...	25·55	8·46	0·92	13·05	68·20	35·66
10	Gauhati, ,, Kamrup ...	8,283	28	2	243	155	...	...	4	...	4	113	595	9·42	0·24	29·34	18·71	0·48	13·64	71·83	62·66
11	Barpeta, ,, ,, ...	11,887	625	10	481	93	...	...	5	...	5	56	1,270	52·59	0·84	40·46	7·82	0·42	4·71	106·84	45·26
12	Tezpur, ,, Darrang ...	4,011	249	1	121	46	...	1	3	...	3	82	502	62·08	0·25	30·17	11·47	0·75	20·45	125·17	73·30
13	Mangaldai, ,, ,, ...	699	2	...	20	5	...	...	...	2	2	10	39	2·86	...	28·61	7·15	2·86	14·31	55·79	62·05
14	Nowgong, ,, Nowgong ...	4,815	3	...	156	25	...	...	3	...	3	56	243	0·62	...	32·40	5·20	0·62	11·63	50·47	57·74
15	Sibsagar, ,, Sibsagar ...	5,249	32	16	78	85	...	...	1	...	1	9	221	6·10	3·05	14·86	16·19	0·19	1·71	42·12	25·01
16	Jorhat, ,, ,, ...	2,139	5	5	40	47	...	...	1	...	1	35	133	2·32	2·32	18·52	21·77	0·46	16·21	61·60	44·93
17	Golaghat, ,, ,, ...	2,211	9	...	102	74	...	...	4	...	4	35	224	4·07	...	46·13	33·47	1·81	15·83	101·31	82·32
18	Dibrugarh, ,, Lakhimpur ...	9,876	8	3	202	95	...	...	8	...	8	123	439	0·81	0·30	20·45	9·62	0·81	12·46	44·45	46·48
19	North Lakhimpur, ,, ,, ...	1,744	2	7	23	13	1	...	4	...	4	3	52	1·61	5·62	18·49	10·45	2·41	8·04	46·62	45·82
	Total	60,639	1,407	45	1,687	790	2	1	40	3	46	661	4,636	23·18	0·74	27·79	13·01	0·76	10·89	76·37	48·63
	HILL DISTRICT.																				
20	Shillong, district Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	6,720	7	...	29	27	...	...	28	...	28	72	163	1·04	...	4·32	4·02	4·17	10·71	24·26	15·03
21	Jowai ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3,500	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	69	80	...	...	2·29	0·83	...	19·74	22·86	21·14
	Total	10,220	7	...	37	30	...	...	28	...	28	141	243	0·68	...	3·62	2·94	2·74	13·80	23·78	17·12
	Total of Towns	106,397	1,643	53	2,645	1,220	4	1	149	3	157	1,380	7,098	15·44	0·50	24·86	11·47	1·47	12·97	66·71	39·14
	Total for the Province	5,021,084	33,240	5,420	144,307*	23,136	87	32	2,228	303	2,650	45,340*	254,093	6·62	1·08	28·74	4·61	0·53	9·03	50·61	31·45

* Includes 18,612 deaths from *kalá-ázár*.
† ,, 2,895 ,, ,, anæmia.

B.—HOSPITAL.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2										
											General
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	
1	Silchar	...	58	886	5,790	9	116	161	1	2,661	
2	Hailakandi ...	...	98	421	6,058	9	6	52	...	1,273	
3	Katigora ...	...	98	241	3,318	16	12	30	3	463	
4	Haflong ...	...	2	231	1,133	5	9	7	...	1,322	
5	Lakhipur ...	...	8	419	1,704	5	2	47	...	695	
6	Sylhet ...	...	58	467	3,204	25	37	43	2	525	
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	24	654	3,741	42	20	46	6	606	
8	Balaganj ...	...	26	126	1,826	57	27	44	...	143	
9	Fenchuganj ...	...	36	310	2,252	11	15	77	...	734	
10	Jaintiapur ...	...	13	188	1,820	1	10	11	...	252	
11	Kanairghat ..	...	55	162	1,594	...	10	17	...	92	
12	Gwainghat ..	... 2	74	235	1,161	3	5	9	...	139	
13	Digli ...	... ...	5	187	2,669	5	2	9	1	264	
14	Sunamganj ...	...	41	306	984	20	14	46	1	520	
15	Chhatak ...	...	31	419	1,543	2	27	70	...	280	
16	Jagannathpur	...	38	142	747	6	14	27	...	810	
17	Mullapara ...	..	16	440	2,690	1	3	171	1	7	
18	Dirai ...	...	74	90	608	5	6	27	...	625	
19	Madhyanagar ...	...	10	116	750	6	28	30	1	104	
20	Bholaganj ...	...	20	249	1,882	...	3	18	...	225	
21	Habiganj ...	...	11	184	1,844	16	19	51	...	321	
22	Baniyachong ...	...	22	150	1,068	5	7	19	1	920	
23	Muchikandi ...	...	57	273	1,771	4	6	43	...	667	
24	Nabiganj ...	..	194	43	1,242	2	7	5	...	1,127	
25	Jalsuka ..	...	2	142	828	3	...	60	...	532	
26	Madhabpur ...	...	20	548	1,689	...	5	49	...	100	
27	Maulvi Bazar ...	...	52	200	2,958	15	9	40	2	262	
28	Panchgaon ...	..	66	159	3,144	2	8	15	...	154	
29	Rabir Bazar ...	...	109	533	5,411	...	15	55	...	416	
30	Matiganj ...	...	11	88	1,030	9	5	23	...	87	
31	Kamalganj ...	...	76	223	4,353	2	21	16	...	95	
32	Manumukh ...	...	5	139	1,079	4	10	22	...	606	
33	Indesvar ...	...	14	178	2,303	3	1	3	...	132	
34	Karimganj ...	...	102	324	1,616	22	25	49	2	183	
35	Atgram ...	...	43	212	1,796	3	9	11	...	176	
36	Bhanga ...	...	89	360	3,983	2	15	50	2	474	
37	Biyani Bazar ...	...	140	1,106	5,771	18	36	139	2	996	
38	Patharkandi ...	..	18	309	2,626	1	11	27	...	652	
39	Latu ...	...	87	200	1,059	4	1	16	..	231	
40	Nilam's Bazar ...	...	31	550	5,725	5	7	30	...	386	
41	Barlika ...	...	21	267	2,075	1	4	15	...	177	
42	Dhubri ...	...	121	639	4,044	22	37	82	1	491	
43	Gauripur ...	...	6	141	672	2	3	28	...	45	
44	Rupsi ...	...	6	42	714	4	7	22	...	105	
45	Bagribari ...	...	54	166	1,022	2	24	43	1	194	
46	Mankerchar ...	...	67	295	1,360	8	28	35	2	65	
47	Bijni ...	...	1	91	869	9	9	11	...	79	
48	Goalpara ...	...	37	384	2,149	12	29	48	15	117	
49	Lakhipur ...	...	1	55	703	...	21	31	3	23	
50	Krishnai ...	...	1	100	558	4	6	9	10	76	
51	Darrangiri ...	...	1	17	345	...	4	4	...	12	
52	Gauhati ...	... 3	90	555	3,079	18	81	77	19	582	
53	Nalbari ...	... 2	65	71	654	1	1	6	1	327	
54	Chhaygaon ...	...	20	278	1,143	...	...	3	4	83	
55	Palasbari ...	...	33	120	1,129	...	7	9	6	411	
56	Hajo ...	...	40	60	269	...	1	3	...	347	
57	Rangia ...	...	...	92	538	1	...	6	3	198	
58	Sonapur ...	...	5	52	603	11	10	5	1	30	
59	Barpeta ...	...	132	165	2,011	10	3	29	...	418	
60	Bojali ...	...	2	19	228	1	3	14	4	115	
61	Roha ...	...	4	40	264	2	...	14	...	209	
62	Tezpur ...	...	10	207	2,519	34	34	41	...	1,724	
63	Sutia ...	...	12	270	1,365	6	1	49	...	1,284	
64	Mangaldai ...	...	15	238	2,862	3	3	15	...	1,642	
65	Sipajhar ...	...	24	313	5,636	...	...	8	...	2,296	
66	Jaljuli ...	...	40	204	3,206	1	1	17	...	2,430	
67	Nowgong ...	... 1	6	168	2,031	30	24	45	4	1,579	
68	Roha ...	...	[illegible]	102	2,435	2	4	2	...	3,204	

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1897.

3

diseases.					Local diseases.				
Debility and *anæmia*.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
173	490	12	24	260	216	1,026	247	42	6
170	321	...	3	24	31	47	54	2	1
53	245	...	1	21	60	101	50	1	1
31	80	1	...	50	40	31	13	63	...
14	104	...	1	106	39	733	17	5	28
99	293	2	7	83	112	103	135	21	5
49	213	1	11	86	79	40	74	17	...
91	410	5	8	9	105	118	169	0	1
118	195	...	2	94	98	94	111	18	...
123	302	...	2	8	53	24	82	5	...
43	134	1	2	14	39	8	21	4	1
25	215	...	...	36	39	14	19	3	6
59	269	...	1	9	28	19	36	1	2
60	280	...	6	20	108	59	110	4	1
108	178	...	...	13	75	153	66	3	...
40	208	5	7	10	89	101	128	7	2
25	70	...	3	...	65	109	53	...	...
57	227	...	...	9	35	69	31	...	6
37	64	1	3	8	21	55	49	...	1
23	206	...	...	3	75	55	39	4	...
116	265	3	3	1,432	78	88	98	3	2
13	218	...	...	12	86	147	98	4	...
146	130	1	3	25	45	25	74	7	...
9	8	1	...	809	10	9	6	...	1
15	185	...	...	...	17	10	33	...	...
186	132	...	3	4	31	43	29	3	...
69	239	...	2	38	87	72	131	11	1
27	116	...	8	35	47	48	63	4	1
333	475	3	2	93	325	146	149	23	1
48	84	...	2	25	40	38	60	33	3
164	146	...	...	85	34	24	35	10	12
22	341	...	...	11	22	20	18	2	2
60	96	...	2	46	35	18	44	2	3
48	121	2	2	55	44	51	39	18	4
9	232	...	...	15	34	70	42	3	...
88	307	...	2	127	91	59	94	5	1
252	217	...	...	45	42	48	60	41	4
234	114	...	2	69	84	61	39	5	6
67	169	...	...	41	29	29	45	3	2
183	378	...	...	109	47	24	46	1	...
33	204	1	1	13	63	20	27	2	4
147	304	10	4	67	96	215	315	12	8
34	45	4	...	4	15	19	60	...	...
17	76	...	...	11	11	68	56	3	1
44	106	...	...	17	26	51	93	6	1
46	191	...	1	45	45	98	90	9	...
86	92	1	7	15	55	56	32	48	...
258	202	...	1	42	68	75	78	6	1
73	79	...	...	16	33	49	41	1	...
27	71	...	...	1	37	98	37	7	10
23	27	1	...	4	4	11	9	6	...
276	358	17	7	352	102	97	99	22	11
54	55	...	1	24	18	6	11	5	1
97	38	60	...	6	...	3	7	4	3
39	125	...	...	18	36	4	31	1	3
12	77	1	2	221	53	6	16	5	4
25	55	...	1	42	61	10	9	3	...
44	27	6	...	3	23	13	4	...	...
40	158	...	...	...	21	52	91	...	...
9	69	...	4	13	30	13	19	...	1
67	33	...	...	1	...	4	11	...	...
36	208	1	1	21	40	36	51	2	1
25	43	...	...	27	71	3	42	15	...
69	192	...	...	31	25	22	20	4	...
56	631	3	2	15	121	51	48	26	1
44	374	...	...	4	36	39	20	14	10
74	241	3	5	1,368	98	34	74	23	12
41	168	...	...	9	32	16	65	3	...

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2											
												Local diseases
No.	Name of Dispensary.			Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.
1	Silchar	...	...	13	260	368	375	50	901	...	94
2	Hailakandi	...	...	15	121	131	218	29	762	...	11
3	Katigora	...	...	4	80	200	203	7	393	...	30
4	Haflong	...	...	...	83	94	99	2	112	...	5
5	Lakhipur	...	...	6	245	244	54	18	56	...	16
6	Sylhet	...	...	9	165	315	255	19	628	...	22
7	Sylhet (Municipal)	...	...	21	202	373	233	31	806	...	1
8	Balaganj	...	...	5	190	242	300	15	314	...	20
9	Fenchuganj	...	...	28	150	208	181	49	579	...	21
10	Jaintiapur	...	...	10	79	96	194	4	285	...	1
11	Kanairghat	...	...	1	58	90	84	2	228	...	13
12	Gwainghat	...	...	3	107	84	126	1	100	...	10
13	Digli	...	...	85	3	64	135	31	104	...	24
14	Sunamganj	...	...	4	118	157	266	14	264	...	17
15	Chhatak	...	...	8	124	181	230	60	307	...	29
16	Jagannathpur	...	...	2	96	98	116	7	341	...	13
17	Mullapara	...	...	...	5	359	27	...	25	...	...
18	Dirai	...	...	1	118	64	242	12	133	...	4
19	Madhyanagar	...	...	5	51	93	51	8	94	...	50
20	Bholaganj	...	...	3	116	80	201	6	133	...	14
21	Habiganj	...	...	...	162	195	241	16	465	...	35
22	Baniyachong	...	...	...	173	107	557	12	383	...	13
23	Muchikandi	...	...	4	266	210	269	17	394	...	2
24	Nabiganj	...	...	2	16	29	89	3	61	...	7
25	Jalsuka	...	...	...	111	79	258	1	141	...	6
26	Madhabpur	...	...	4	67	150	515	4	257	...	2
27	Maulvi Bazar	...	...	9	164	187	207	20	619	...	44
28	Panchgaon	...	...	6	64	137	155	54	322	...	22
29	Rabir Bazar	...	...	10	352	365	419	15	853	...	54
30	Matiganj	...	...	4	74	80	135	21	210	...	22
31	Kamalganj	...	...	6	72	81	208	23	50	...	23
32	Manumukh	...	...	1	143	121	176	8	88	...	11
33	Indesvar	...	...	6	87	102	163	11	133	...	13
34	Karimganj	...	...	6	88	286	132	27	274	...	25
35	Atgram	...	...	10	69	92	67	2	149	...	9
36	Bhanga	...	...	28	131	234	260	12	366	...	20
37	Biyani Bazar	...	...	1	140	615	532	111	634	...	30
38	Patharkandi	...	...	19	54	132	119	7	262	...	19
39	Latu	...	...	8	95	106	151	7	162	...	28
40	Nilam's Bazar	...	...	81	...	218	76	...	358	...	...
41	Barlika	...	...	3	100	135	139	9	244	...	13
42	Dhubri	...	...	22	403	846	321	17	756	...	39
43	Gauripur	...	...	18	42	88	51	5	140	...	...
44	Rupsi	...	...	6	101	35	127	5	97	...	5
45	Bagribari	...	...	4	118	132	42	9	175	...	37
46	Mankerchar	...	...	16	245	83	100	8	319	...	42
47	Bijni ...	...	...	16	72	66	28	4	171	...	19
48	Goalpara	...	...	6	285	202	244	19	209	...	5
49	Lakhipur	...	...	...	75	42	46	6	61	...	12
50	Krishnai	...	...	12	95	84	98	9	82	...	7
51	Darrangiri	...	...	1	16	17	21	6	56	...	3
52	Gauhati	...	...	28	307	322	238	60	526	...	52
53	Nalbari	...	...	15	88	61	69	4	43	...	2
54	Chhaygaon	...	...	23	25	49	45	...	23	...	21
55	Palasbari	...	...	2	88	75	52	7	108	...	22
56	Hajo ...	...	...	6	56	31	120	25	112	...	4
57	Rangia	...	...	12	66	58	62	7	49	...	...
58	Sonapur	...	...	25	12	35	46	5	23	...	7
59	Barpeta	...	...	6	179	247	69	9	104	...	...
60	Bojali ...	...	...	31	29	30	15	5	93	...	7
61	Roha ...	...	...	2	62	17	53	17	36	...	...
62	Tezpur ...	...	...	7	174	116	25	4	308	...	20
63	Sutia ...	...	...	3	83	163	173	28	267	...	6
64	Mangaldai	...	...	4	197	120	62	3	165	...	7
65	Sipajhar	...	...	...	309	234	176	37	532	...	...
66	Jaljuli ...	...	...	2	266	147	180	2	233	...	8
67	Nowgong	...	...	17	261	98	131	27	409	...	12
68	Roha ...	...	...	3	148	121	...	...	474	...	2

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

3												4	5
—*continued.*													
Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
40	42	31	63	94	185	612	2,352	...	...	303	33	17,914	577
2	10	3	7	9	81	162	1,667	...	...	117	4	11,919	293
2	2	...	8	5	50	172	658	...	...	65	1	6,594	91
110	...	...	10	...	22	234	623	...	...	104	...	4,516	33
105	5	...	47	...	50	157	1,454	...	...	65	1	6,450	133
6	19	4	55	215	194	219	1,707	52	7	364	8	9,486	445
1	35	4	8	2	116	441	1,425	10	15	83	25	9,541	384
3	2	1	18	27	73	375	1,442	...	4	129	1	6,338	203
3	1	18	47	88	81	135	1,477	...	1	158	25	7,415	327
...	1	...	4	4	55	324	1,538	...	2	80	2	5,573	143
...	...	3	6	3	49	170	765	...	1	130	6	3,806	93
...	1	...	5	25	10	114	1,026	...	1	61	...	3,659	87
1	1	...	9	83	35	99	981	...	1	124	...	5,346	100
...	3	3	10	23	135	199	1,386	...	3	216	6	5,404	225
5	13	...	36	55	57	161	709	...	6	99	8	5,056	141
1	3	...	30	8	70	147	1,163	12	4	231	8	4,731	218
...	...	...	...	20	25	160	130	...	...	245	3	4,653	50
...	6	...	8	3	35	157	643	...	7	24	...	3,326	68
14	9	...	8	12	14	151	658	...	3	6	2	2,513	112
...	...	...	4	3	45	154	833	...	...	207	4	4,605	80
1	16	...	34	46	45	122	245	...	...	243	...	6,400	258
2	3	...	7	02	71	259	1,411	...	...	138	2	5,970	307
...	5	2	17	16	140	133	987	...	...	17	52	5,808	263
5	7	...	7	13	65	8	44	...	1	24	1	3,855	133
...	2	...	4	8	23	300	1,154	...	...	56	...	3,070	111
6	...	2	3	30	56	101	150	...	...	23	2	4,220	140
1	5	5	29	28	110	192	918	...	...	212	...	6,938	259
...	10	...	38	82	22	90	724	...	...	135	...	5,758	192
1	6	1	54	73	91	169	1,320	...	...	297	...	12,169	275
1	3	4	16	73	31	157	483	3	7	85	7	3,002	123
...	1	...	...	...	40	102	736	...	...	51	7	6,694	194
...	4	1	2	1	5	95	1,590	...	4	147	...	4,700	115
...	2	...	5	15	32	88	419	2	...	44	...	4,064	62
...	11	...	23	36	75	65	479	...	...	180	...	4,409	271
1	1	13	4	4	21	128	1,066	...	...	22	...	4,313	45
3	13	4	34	20	43	232	1,193	...	5	133	10	8,490	246
13	19	3	50	121	86	230	1,898	...	3	104	8	13,515	315
3	6	...	4	...	42	57	822	...	...	96	...	5,900	149
...	8	8	5	33	23	105	486	11	...	66	1	3,286	101
...	...	...	3	3	24	52	1,291	...	...	58	...	9,686	109
...	19	3	17	22	18	87	464	...	2	67	2	4,272	110
162	15	23	63	55	96	362	2,252	5	17	304	13	12,386	291
27	...	12	15	8	21	51	519	...	...	29	2	2,106	57
35	1	4	9	4	27	70	698	1	...	16	...	2,386	63
28	...	17	12	6	72	150	154	24	1	72	4	2,907	147
167	4	8	10	11	36	117	943	8	...	57	2	4,561	72
47	3	...	12	9	27	47	560	...	...	57	...	2,599	28
17	3	15	21	...	87	265	877	1	...	124	14	5,916	112
6	2	16	7	1	12	89	212	...	...	21	2	1,739	57
...	6	1	10	18	6	...	367	51	1	47	2	1,948	31
1	1	...	2	4	7	30	236	...	...	12	...	881	11
31	10	...	96	51	197	490	2,371	...	...	373	...	10,997	432
25	1	...	3	3	5	104	522	...	...	26	1	2,275	23
16	8	...	1	1	23	91	1,010	...	13	8	4	3,110	39
158	5	...	9	16	17	98	1,184	...	...	24	...	3,837	43
9	8	5	5	1	37	68	760	5	4	147	...	2,511	41
6	3	...	1	12	22	93	558	...	...	24	...	2,017	11
5	2	...	1	2	9	38	450	...	2	9	...	1,508	6
...	7	...	3	...	57	121	792	...	...	125	7	4,856	81
...	4	4	2	4	6	77	224	...	36	11	...	1,122	13
...	...	...	...	...	1	151	626	...	...	[illegible]	...	1,637	13
149	2	...	22	3	18	198	1,357	...	1	[illegible]	...	7,599	123
43	6	...	16	311	10	142	1,502	...	[illegible]	12	...	5,928	87
223	1	...	23	...	42	264	1,122	2	1	223	...	7,590	61
12	44	...	37	3	51	254	2,252	...	...	356	4	13,532	144
47	...	...	25	2	1	126	1,393	...	[illegible]	136	...	9,008	50
471	19	1	29	31	86	212	226	...	...	179	...	8,029	121
137	1	...	7	4	87	160	1,629	...	[illegible]	157	...	9,013	117

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2												
No.	Name of Dispensary.			Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	General Worms.
69	Silghat	...	...	...	12	409	2,965	18	18	38	2	1,573
70	Puranigudam	...	...	...	...	210	3,120	1	7	16	1	3,433
71	Kampur	...	...	...	...	152	2,279	...	...	2	...	2,525
72	Nonoi	...	...	...	...	312	2,678	...	...	2	...	2,682
73	Telahi	...	...	...	3	190	1,179	1	...	2	5	1,098
74	Jaluguti	...	...	...	...	117	1,735	...	1	6	...	1,251
75	Nokhla	...	...	...	2	104	332	...	4	10	...	1,189
76	Pathori	...	...	...	...	175	2,148	...	...	1	...	2,178
77	Dimu	...	...	...	1	188	5,480	1	4	8	1	1,481
78	Jagi	...	...	...	2	99	2,042	...	...	3	...	581
79	Borjoha	...	...	...	...	138	2,175	2	...	7	...	2,705
80	Dhing	...	...	...	70	340	3,609	19	5	30	18	1,587
81	Patoni	...	...	1	...	102	1,745	...	1	2	1	2,111
82	Doboka	...	...	...	1	71	737	...	1	1	...	539
83	Sibsagar	...	...	3	27	313	2,281	16	1	24	1	2,910
84	Jhanji	...	...	...	...	50	428	...	...	3	...	478
85	Jorhat	...	...	1	28	287	2,163	41	14	33	3	3,331
86	Titabar	...	...	7	9	175	1,115	1	6	14	...	1,562
87	Golaghat	...	...	2	23	437	1,860	13	13	36	10	1,598
88	Dibrugarh	...	...	1	25	537	3,731	61	110	82	12	1,945
89	North Lakhimpur		...	...	26	187	1,051	7	4	14	1	2,124
90	Kohima	...	...	...	...	107	1,925	15	59	34	25	226
91	Dimapur	...	...	...	...	103	578	3	7	22	...	79
92	Mokokchang	...	...	3	...	370	908	145	399	75	...	151
93	Wokha	...	...	...	...	22	931	28	39	10	1	284
94	Shillong	...	...	...	7	360	1,517	16	51	53	2	802
95	Cherra	...	...	...	20	386	3,008	...	...	5	1	720
96	Shella	...	...	...	6	349	2,440	...	...	7	...	877
97	Nongpoh	...	...	...	7	94	349	...	1	2	...	187
98	Tura	...	...	1	1	123	1,209	3	6	12	3	49
99	Dalu	...	...	...	8	104	1,099	4	19	9	20	186
100	Mawbur	...	...	...	...	450	2,184	145	24	181	...	2,372
101	Aijal	...	...	...	...	175	1,071	2	11	15	43	37
	Total	...	...	27	3,026	24,547	203,816*	1,074	1,733	3,095	249	83,371

* This includes 8,459 cases
† This includes 1,186 cases

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1897—continued.

3									
diseases.					Local diseases.				
Debility and *anæmia*.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
103	791	3	3	32	77	71	84	9	3
133	450	...	2	37	121	33	96	197	...
24	210	...	...	19	53	36	29	11	1
26	451	...	2	10	64	14	88	9	...
39	168	...	...	...	11	2	4	...	...
51	125	...	...	1	51	22	22	8	1
26	237	...	...	...	4	15	6	2	...
74	501	1	1	8	30	18	65	9	1
72	535	...	...	85	22	4	17	7	1
147	24	...	...	212	124	23	16	2	2
42	587	...	1	25	67	16	36	23	1
304	330	2	4	721	114	87	62	123	13
69	149	...	1	9	49	16	55	7	1
102	93	...	1	11	12	21	9	8	...
74	213	...	3	114	31	43	35	11	...
47	101	...	2	3	21	5	6	5	
74	278	2	4	112	77	42	101	17	8
56	124	10	...	35	130	26	36	4	2
64	149	1	2	33	21	39	31	5	14
240	397	10	6	247	155	191	215	12	14
21	141	...	1	10	21	22	26	1	7
9	90	...	9	...	12	78	12	...	3
27	23	...	...	...	23	12	27	4	...
6	140	...	...	2	15	72	7	...	...
4	184	...	...	5	1	88	1	...	...
72	137	1	1	64	39	38	31	3	1
111	78	12	2	161	42	72	56	2	62
47	175	2	1	1	60	16	17	...	2
17	30	...	...	13	21	9	1	...	...
63	97	...	4	84	32	64	20	3	...
53	134	...	2	44	44	119	31	...	...
4	77	...	...	1	1	144	32	1	1
51	200	...	...	3	43	39	9	2	3
7,535	20,145	190	201	8,435†	5,443	6,655	5,446	1,093	316

of *kalá-ázár*.
of *anæmia* of coolies.

[102] B.—HOSPITAL

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated

1	2									
									Local diseases—	
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Diseases of the lungs.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the spleen.	Other diseases of the lymphatic system.
69	Silghat	25	336	285	571	63	434	...	6
70	Puranigudam	23	335	151	251	11	468	...	16
71	Kampur	1	112	61	181	2	303	...	...
72	Nonoi	11	249	93	209	6	257	...	11
73	Telahi	...	65	34	48	13	39	...	2
74	Jaluguti	2	121	14	84	25	93	...	1
75	Nokhla	...	155	84	32	2	73	...	...
76	Pathori	3	248	170	244	33	167	...	47
77	Dimu	1	261	74	76	119	92	...	1
78	Jagi	1	16	78	62	9	119	...	1
79	Borjoha	1	383	64	401	12	287	...	3
80	Dhing	64	186	325	326	159	487	...	36
81	Pātoni	1	200	133	200	11	338	...	4
82	Doboka	1	74	40	76	2	49	...	8
83	Sibsagar	29	297	310	242	12	450	...	2
84	Jhanji	1	103	38	41	4	52	...	3
85	Jorhat	13	171	189	230	28	518	...	22
86	Titabar	3	110	77	75	32	142	...	13
87	Golaghat	11	215	146	39	26	385	...	10
88	Dibrugarh	137	460	509	402	42	767	...	65
89	North Lakhimpur	10	149	97	35	5	201	...	21
90	Kohima	22	179	162	28	6	59	...	16
91	Dimapur	4	71	49	45	4	82	...	8
92	Mokokchang	1	253	125	175	2	115	...	3
93	Wokha	...	122	209	48	...	106	...	2
94	Shillong	14	549	272	277	3	367	...	23
95	Cherra	14	912	327	452	26	137	...	2
96	Shella	1	123	93	94	37	144	...	6
97	Nongpoh	1	33	65	37	1	54	...	6
98	Tura	10	146	159	61	4	147	...	19
99	Dālu	175	8	186	72	13	148	...	2
100	Manipur	5	326	31	223	...	269	...	5
101	Aijal	19	174	118	34	3	102	...	6
	Total	1,322	15,743	15,489	16,379	1,788	26,018	...	1,502

RETURNS.

in the Dispensaries of the Province of Assam during the year 1897—concluded.

3												4	5
continued.													
Goitre.	Diseases of the urinary system	Soft chancre.	Other diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.
240	6	5	30	12	55	123	1,523	...	...	105	...	10,030	83
379	26	...	27	282	72	324	1,933	...	...	310	4	12,469	112
71	...	...	5	4	38	237	1,458	...	12	188	....	8,014	91
43	3	...	22	6	101	262	1,431	...	2	493	7	9,544	108
263	1	...	2	32	31	88	1,618	...	...	24	...	4,962	57
120	1	...	8	4	32	117	833	...	....	169	...	5,015	49
86	...	...	2	5	37	232	1,379	...	...	8	....	4,526	48
145	16	...	11	5	45	183	1,306	...	...	84	...	7,917	69
118	5	...	6	2	39	108	2,609	...	...	82	...	11,500	55
20	15	1	7	2	67	424	1,073	81	...	...		5,253	83
128	18	...	1	16	49	318	1,721	...	...	249	...	9,476	128
714	29	...	135	47	54	156	144	...	...	117	2	10,119	58
84	11	1	18	284	71	232	1,012	...	...	115	1	7,035	128
1	1	5	3	7	13	143	853	...	5	44	...	2,932	38
1,189	9	...	25	8	206	208	3,341	5	8	185	9	12,641	499
12	6	...	4	...	12	34	525	...	...	10	...	1,995	13
187	29	1	41	...	225	174	2,608	...	2	272	1	11,327	317
15	14	2	15	23	32	85	1,692	...	3	48	3	5,096	96
348	3	3	17	13	91	210	1,975	...	6	9	14	7,872	109
634	33	4	131	50	292	515	3,436	7	25	395	17	15,912	442
401	2	4	11	12	60	108	1,465	...	...	138	1	6,384	75
171	3	...	1	5	18	181	338	...	...	235	...	4,028	75
23	2	...	17	9	15	198	327	...	2	76	...	1,840	34
334	...	...	11	1	43	170	250	...	2	193	1	3,972	25
547	23	...	3	...	14	548	304	...	16	249	...	3,789	13
3	2	...	12	21	82	341	439	3	1	69	2	5,675	161
...	14	...	35	2	16	98	213	...	16	65	...	6,971	119
...	1	...	5	15	8	92	751	...	...	126	...	5,496	44
1	2	3	4	4	17	76	114	...	3	45	...	1,197	40
...	1	1	8	4	30	160	601	1	5	48	...	3,179	85
2	...	11	23	3	133	1,291	...	...	141	1	...	4,087	121
1	3	...	59	1	70	228	1,038	...	2	21	...	7,899	80
...	10	2	5	7	16	296	103	...	...	145	2	2,746	52
8,432	739	262	1,884	2,813	5,573	18,853	103,832	284	404	12,128	348	609,490	13,335

C.—Vaccination Returns.

Statement No. I.—Showing Particulars of Vaccination in the Province of Assam during the year 1897-98.

No.	District.		Population of district according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
										Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
											Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2		3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
						Male.	Female.	Total.														
1	Cachar	By paid vaccinators	367,542	185	16(a)	5,378	4,090	9,468	591·75	9,414	1,004	6,506	9,303	54	53	99·78	98·15	26·42	9,695	20·94	76	0·21
		„ licensed „			1	147	118	265	265·00	265	25	196	265	...	...	100·00	...					
2	Sylhet	„ paid „	2,154,593	400	58(a)	45,567	29,648	75,215	1,296·81	75,052	7,302	47,222	73,863	163	147	98·42	90·18	36·67	58,578	27·19	858	0·40
		„ apprentice „			8	2,361	1,723	4,084	510·50	4,084	362	2,963	3,938	...	...	97·83	...					
3	Goalpara...	„ paid „	452,304	153	1(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54·90	13,965	30·88	1, 84	2·62
		„ licensed „			20	12,855	11,999	24,854	1,242·70	24,723	6,309	15,607	24,706	131	124	99·03	92·66					
4	Kamrup ...	„ paid „	634,249	179	34(a)	12,328	9,983	22,311	656·21	21,950	6,503	13,273	21,921	361	348	99·87	96·40	36·95	23,596	37·20	817	1·29
		„ licensed „			5	568	597	1,165	233·00	1,165	202	841	1,164	...	...	99·91	...					
5	Darrang ...	„ paid „	307,761	94	17 (a)	6,931	6,069	13,000	764·71	11,341	3,048	6,177	11,312	1,659	1,555	99·74	93·73	44·18	13,174	42·80	40	0·13
		„ apprentice „			2	428	303	731	365·50	687	208	450	687	44	44	100·00	100·00					
6	Nowgong		344,141	106	15(a)	9,001	7,686	16,687	1,112·47	16,543	2,328	11,287	16,537	144	144	99·96	100·00	48·47	10,751	31·24	1	0·003
7	Sibsagar ...	By paid vaccinators	457,274	162	21(a)	16,436	12,775	29,211	1,391·00	26,564	7,385	13,600	26,348	2,647	2,517	99·18	95·09	68·16	24,824	54·29	223	0·49
		„ licensed „			4	1,236	1,082	2,318	579·50	2,068	459	1,139	2,059	250	244	99·56	97·60					
8	Lakhimpur		254,053	68	13(a)	7,630	6,149	13,779	1,059·92	13,168	2,508	8,067	12,979	611	509	98·56	98·04	53·45	13,077	51·47	258	1·02
9	Naga Hills		122,867	21	6(a)	5,618	4,461	10,079	1,679·83	6,262	1,610	2,018	5,902	3,817	3,334	94·28	87·35	48·47	7,869	64·04	...	...
10	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...		197,904	33	6(a)	1,994	2,161	4,155	692·50	4,075	562	1,901	3,981	80	45	97·63	56·25	20·34	2,706	18·73	98	0 18§
11	Garo Hills		124,570	37	6	4,499	4,137	8,636	1,439·33	8,481	5,082	2,532	8,333	155	155	98·25	100·00	69·82	5,133	42·22	...	...
12	North Lushai Hills ...		Not known.		*	422	84	486	...	485	26	50	454	1	1	93·61	10·00	...	...	...	...	...
13	Manipur		220,000	27	7(a)	10,089	9,050	19,139	2,734·14	19,054	10,471	6,981	18,669	85	81	99·55	95·29	86·59	12,888	58·58	...	...
	Total of all districts ...		5,634,258	1,465	240	143,468	112,115	255,583	1,064·93	245,381	55,574	140,700	242,871	10,202	9,391	98·98	92·05	44·77	182,700	32·43	3,476	0·67†
	Tea gardens by garden agency ...		...	...	...	...	...	11,154	...	11,154	...	...	10,695	...	...	95·88	...	...	9,557	...	...	...
	Total for the province ...		5,634,258	1,465	240	143,468‡	112,115‡	266,737	1,964·93	256,535	55,574‡	140,700‡	253,566	10,202	9,391	98·84	92·05	46·67	192,257	34·12	3,476	0·67

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Cachar.
„ 7 „ Inspectors „ Sylhet.
„ 1 „ Inspector „ Goalpara.
„ 1 „ „ „ Kamrup.
„ 2 „ Inspectors „ Darrang.

(a) Includes 1 Native Inspector in Nowgong.
„ 1 „ „ „ Sibsagar.
„ 1 „ „ „ Lakhimpur.
„ 1 „ „ „ Naga Hills.
„ 1 „ „ „ Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
„ 1 „ „ „ Manipur.

* No vaccinators were employed.
† Exclusive of Naga Hills, Garo Hills, North Lushai Hills and Manipur.
‡ „ „ tea gardens.
§ Deaths and death-rates of the selected areas only.

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REPORT

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OF THE

PROVINCE OF ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

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